THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday; rain Monday night.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

20 Pages Today
TWO SECTIONS

VOL. XCVIII--NO. 52 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,582

WASHINGTON, D. C. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

CONFEREES AGREE ON ARMY OF 206,000 MEN DURING PEACE TIMES

Could be Expanded to 254,000 and Backed by Federalized National Guard of 425,000.

A 'PREPAREDNESS' TRIUMPH

Completed Bill Expected to be Before President for His Signature Some Time Soon.

NITRATE PLANTS PROVISION

Civilian Military Training Camps Also to be Established.

Washington, May 13.—A standing army of 206,000 fighting men, capable of being expanded in an emergency to 254,000, and backed by a Federalized National Guard of 425,000, as a reserve, finally was agreed upon today by the House and Senate conferees on the army bill. The agreement will be reported to Congress early next week and the measure, the first of the administration "preparedness" bills, is expected to be before President Wilson for his signature soon afterward.

Triumph for Defense Advocates.

Advocates of an adequate national defense regard the conference agreement as a triumph. The compromise between the House and Senate measures was effected after weeks of struggle against an insistent demand from House conferees for a standing army of only 140,000 men.

The minimum enlisted strength would be attained under the conference agreement within the next five years, and it is stipulated that at no time shall the total be less than 169,000

The conference report also provides for government nitrate manufacturing plants to cost not exceeding $20,000,000, for vocational education in the regular army and for establishment of military training camps for volunteer citizens whose transportation, clothing and subsistence expenses while in training would be paid by the Federal government.

The training camp feature as finally approved is regarded as compensation in a measure for the Federal volunteer reserve of 261,000 men which Senate conferees were forced to abandon on insistence from the House.

Other salient features of the measure provide for a board to investigate the advisability of establishing government munition plants and a board to recommend mobilization of industries. Authority is given to the government to seize and operate private munition plants in time of war.

NOTED GILBERT-HOPKINS LAND CASE COMPROMISED

Title to Timber Lands Worth $1,500,000 Involved in Litigation.

Asheville, N. C., May 13. — After litigation extending over a period of 20 years, through the courts of North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, and the United States courts, the Gilbert-Hopkins case, involving title to timber lands valued at $1,500,000, the case of Gilbert, et al., versus Hopkins, et all, and the Babcock Lumber Company, et al, of Pittsburgh, versus Grant, et al., was settled by a compromise decree in the United States District Court, before Judge James E. Boyd today.

The case is an echo of the War Between the States, when W. H. Peet, of New Orleans, and Lyman Gilbert, of New York, were joint owners of extensive timber acreage lying in North Carolina and Tennessee.

Fearing forfeiture of his interests in the lands, Lyman Gilbert is alleged to have conveyed his title and interest to his friend W. H. Peet. Following the war the Gilbert heirs claimed their interest in the lands. The claims were recognized by the Peet heirs but intervening purchasers disputed them. Plaintiffs and defendants involved in the long litigation that followed lived in ten different states and some in England. The terms of the compromise have not been made known.

ORDERED TO EVACUATE.

Or Rebels Will be Driven From Santo Domingo City by Force.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, May 13.—W. W. Russell, the American minister, today notified the leaders of the rebels holding Santo Domingo City that unless the city was evacuated by Sunday morning, it would be taken by force. Diplomatic and consular representatives here have been given notification to this effect.

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD

In Honor of Dr. Holland by North Carolina Lutheran Synod.

Concord, N. C., May 13.—A memorial service in honor of the late Rev. Dr. R. C. Holland featured this morning's session of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod meeting here. The remainder of the time was devoted to routine business. The programme included an automobile trip to the Stonewall Jackson Training School. The Synod will adjourn tomorrow.

CO-OPERATION IS NOW MORE MARKED

Unwritten Agreement is Believed to Have Been Reached by Scott and Obregon.

SOME RESULTS ARE NOTED

Carranza Commanders Have Been Ordered to Campaign Against Bandits in Northern Mexico—Pershing Shortening Line.

Washington, May 13. — Indications reached the War Department today that the Scott-Obregon border conferences although officially described as having ended in a deadlock, actually had resulted in closer co-operation between the American and Carranza forces in Mexico, and there were intimations that no written agreement had been drawn up by the conferees because they decided more could be accomplished without one.

General Scott telegraphed that General Obregon had indicated a fear as to the effect a formal protocol for continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil might have on Mexican public opinion, in view of General Carranza's demand for withdrawal, presented more than a month ago. This generally was accepted here as explaining the failure of the conferees to go further than an unwritten gentlemens' agreemen as to methods of co-operation.

Evidences that this agreement was being carried out came today in official telegrams regarding the movements of both American and Carranza troops. General Scott telegraphed that he had assurances from General Obregon that Carranza commanders had been ordered to campaign against bandits, both about Parral and along the Coahuila-Chihua border in the region of the Big Bend raids.

General Pershing reported he was shortening the American line of communication and drawing in his scouting patrols.

Reports from General Funston indicated that American operations in the Big Bend region were to attain considerable magnitude. An entire motor truck company has been transferred from Columbus to Marathon, Texas, to supply Major Langhorne's troopers pursuing the bandits who raided Boquillas and Glenn Springs.

Diplomatic negotiations for a formal protocol covering the American expedition are expected to be resumed next week by Secretary Lansing and Elisea Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador here. General Scott will return Monday from the border to report to Secretaries Baker and Lansing.

Use of the Mexican railways for the transportation of American soldiers as well as supplies probably will be one of the principal points urged by the United States.

That customs restrictions which have prevented shipment of ammunition to Carranza authorities would be continued while the diplomatic discussions proceed was also indicated.

VILLA REPORTED TO BE HIDING NEAR THE BORDER

Columbus, N. M., May 13.—Detachments of cavalry patrolling the New Mexico border tonight reported to Col. Sickle, commanding the patrol, that investigations disclosed nothing to support the rumors, reported today from field headquarters, that Villa was hiding in the mountains of Northern Chihuahua.

Military men here, however, were inclined to place some credence in the rumor, which said that Villa had concentrated 1,100 men about 30 miles south of Hachita, N. M., and about 40 miles northwest of Ascension, Chihuahua.

MAJOR LANGHORNE HALTS 50 MILES SOUTH OF BORDER

Marathon, Texas, May 13.—Fifty miles south of the Mexican border from Boquillas, Major Langhorne halted his dash after the Glen Springs and Boquillas raiders tonight to await the arrival of Col. Frederick W. Sibley and three troops of the 14th cavalry.

Earlier in the day advance scouts of Major Langhorne's squadron met with several Mexican cowboys and from information secured from them, learned that the bandits were concentrating about 50 miles southward and numbered over 500. Upon receipt of this news, Major Langhorne sent a courier to advise Colone lSibley, commander of the expedition.

WARSHIPS QUICKLY PUT TO SEA UNDER SEALED ORDERS

The New Hampshire and the Columbia Leave Hampton Roads.

Newport News, Va., May 13.—Under sealed orders the battleship New Hampshire and the cruiser Columbia left Hampton Roads hurriedly today. The orders came as a surprise, as many of the men were ashore watching a baseball game between the Columbia's team and a local club. It is rumored the New Hampshire will go to Boston to take on marines for duty in Mexico. The Columbia is reported to be bound direct to a Mexican port.

ARGUMENTS BEGIN MONDAY ON APPAM

Documentary Evidence Submitted by German Counsel is Held Up by Judge Waddill.

WILL MAKE RULING LATER

It Deals With Observations of Adams, Jefferson and Franklin as to Status of Prize of War in Neutral Port.

Norfolk, Va., May 13.—Featuring today's hearing in the Appam libel cases in the Federal District Court, before Judge Edmund Waddill, was the effort of counsel for the German government to secure the introduction, as documentary evidence, of observations by John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin, commissioners who negotiated the Prussian Treaty of 1779, which the lawyers claimed completely refuted the stand taken by Secretary of State Lansing and showed that the Appam, as a prize of war, was entitled to refuge in an American port without affecting her status as a prize of war. From the bench Judge Waddill expressed the opinion that such a document, while it could be read during the course of argument, was not admissible as evidence. However, he reserved final ruling until Monday.

Another piece of documentary evidence temporarily ruled out by the court, but on which he is to render a final opinion later was an official statement, accompanied by court records, tending to show that prior to the bringing of libel actions against the Appam in the United States courts, prize court proceedings against the British had been instituted in the German prize courts and that these are still pending.

Counsel for the British owners of the Appam, after considerable legal sparring, withdrew objections to the submission as evidence of Ambassador von Bernstorff's answer to the Lansing communication, introduced by the libellants on Friday, but Judge Waddill refused to permit its injection into the case, until he had communicated with Secretary Lansing for his opinion. Meeting with no objections from the State Department, it is understood that it will be admitted by Judge Waddill. Considerable documentary evidence of a minor nature was introduced by the defendants and admitted by the court.

On the opening of court this morning, counsel for the appellants quickly concluded their side of the case by the introduction of immaterial evidence.

The prompt announcement of the defense that no witnesses would be introduced came as a surprise to the plaintiffs. The fight for the introduction of documentary evidence followed The defense closed early this afternoon securing the introduction of five out of seven documents offered, the court taking the two already mentioned under advisement for final decision. Adjournment was taken to Monday afternoon, when arguments will begin. It is expected that the hearing will be concluded Tuesday.

Washington, May 13.—Cotton used during April amounted to 531,716 running bales, exclusive of linters, and for the nine months 4,760,706 bales, the Census Bureau announced today. Last year 514,000 bales were used during April and 4,092,063 bales during the first nine months of the season.

TWO HURLED TO DEATH IN AUTOMOBILE MEET

Machine, Leading the Field, Crashes Into Guard Rail.

Carl Limberg Instantly Killed and His Mechanician Dies on Way to Hospital—Rickenbacher Wins Sheepshead Bay Race.

New York, May 13.—Carl Limberg, an automobile racer, and R. Pallotti, his mechanician, leading the field in the 15th lap of the 150 mile race for the Metropolitan trophy, were killed when their machine crashed into a guard rail on the Sheepsnead Bay track this afternoon.

Limberg, who had been taking the turns near the very top of the high saucer track, apparently lost control of his car, while rounding the bend at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour. Both men were catapulted 100 feet over the rail and crashed to the ground about 300 feet below.

The driver was impaled on an upright piece of timber and was killed instantly. Pallotti died on the way to the Coney Island hospital. The machine, one of three French cars imported for the race by Harry S. Harkness, crumpled under the impact and burst into flames. The blazing car clung to the rail as the other drivers flashed past without slackening speed, ignorant of the fate of their fellow racer. A flash of flame and a cloud of black smoke told the spectators that an accident had happened, but as it occurred at the far turn of the two-mile saucer few realized that it marked a tragedy.

Limberg's wife was in the grand stand. As the other cars dashed by she missed her husband's machine and realized that he was the victim of the accident. An attendant escorted her from the stand and not until she

(Continued on Page Two).

150,000 TAKE PART IN GRAND PARADE IN NEW YORK CITY

Men and Women from All Walks of Life Demonstrate Desire for National Preparedness.

200 BANDS FURNISH MUSIC

Even the Financial District of the Metropolis Swept by the Spirit of Patriotism.

New York, May 13.—A city army of 150,000 men and women marched through the streets of New York today to demonstrate their attitude in favor of National preparedness. An almost countless host, representing all walks of life in the Nation's metropolis, for 12 hours strode 20 abreast, behind bands playing patriotic airs through flag bedecked streets lined with hundreds of thousands of cheering spectators. All the professions and trades which make up the complex life of the city were represented. It was the greatest parade in the history of the country.

In one division were the street sweepers in their uniforms of white, while in another were the dignified justices of the supreme court of New York. There also were the clergy, nearly 200, representing every denomination in the Nation's greatest city.

Lawyers, physicians, trained nurses, veterans of the Spanish-American war —all were in line. But the most popular division was made up of the city's 10,000 National Guardsmen—infantry, cavalry and artillery—who brought up the rear.

Greatest Argument for Preparedness.

"This," declared Major General Leonard Wood, in command of the Department of the East, who reviewed the parade, "is the greatest argument America has ever known in favor of preparedness against elements that are at present unknown."

The great civic army began marching at 9:30 A. M., and the last of them had not passed the reviewing stand in Madison Square until 9:39 o'clock tonight.

The parade marched rapidly, more than 100,000 passing a given point within an hour. When the first division disbanded after walking the full length of lower Fifth avenue to 57th street, the mayor, accompanied by Major General Wood and Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher, in command of the New York navy yard, left their carriages and took seats in the reviewing stand. Except for an hour for luncheon they remained until the parade was over.

Governor Whitman, who viewed the demonstration from a flag draped balcony of the Union League Club, declared it was the most remarkable example of patriotism and civic pride he ever had witnessed.

Two Hundred Bands.

With few exceptions the marchers carried small American flags and wore button hole emblems. At frequent intervals came one of the two hundred bands.

The woman's division, estimated to number between 5,000 and 6,000, begun to appear before the reviewing stand about 6 o'clock. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman were among those in line.

The financial district of the Metropolis to all outward purposes was swept by the spirit of patriotism. The great buildings in Wall Street and adjacent thereto were literally covered with flags and bunting, while bands stood virtually at every corner playing patriotic airs. Business was suspended at the noon hour, and officials of banks, trust companies and other institutions joined with their employes in hastening to join the parade.

The general committee in charge of the parade tonight issued a statement which pointed out that it had taken from March 10 to organize the parade and that, notwithstanding the demonstration in favor of preparedness, "it must be remembered that the marchers were in no sense organized or equipped for the defense of their country." Not a uniform had been supplied, and not one piece of equipment had been furnished.

Free of Any Disturbance.

Although reports were current during the day that anarchists contemplated making a demonstration against the marchers the police said tonight the parade was remarkably free of any disturbance.

The new armored motor battery, the first thus far acquired by any National Guard organization in the country, was greeted with cheers all along the line of march. There were seven regiments of infantry, three of coast artillery, a part of the first cavalry, batteries of field artillery, the signal

(Continued on Page Two).

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon.

Filibuster against Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill by Senators Sherman and Kenyon continued.

Conference committee agreed on Army Reorganization bill to re-establish a regular army with 206,000 peace strength and National Guard of 425,000 men.

Adjourned at 2:25 p. m. until noon Monday.

HOUSE

Met at 11 o'clock.

Debate on the Rural Credits bill continued.

Adjourned at 5:21 p. m. to 11 a. m. Monday.

EFFORTS TO REACH VERDUN CONTINUE

German Attacks West of Hill No. 304 and Northwest of Le Mort Homme Fail.

TURKS AGAIN DRIVEN BACK

Petrograd Reports Further Progress for the Russians in Armenia—Von Hindenburg Planning Drive on Riga-Dvinsk Front?

The Germans continue their efforts to break through the French lines in the Verdun region. Attacks against the French positions west of Hill 304 and on the slope northeast of LeMort Homme were repulsed, according to the latest French official statement. Paris reports intense artillery activity on both sides in Champagne.

Further to the north the Germans made three attacks against British trenches between the river Somme and Maricourt. In one attack, London states, the Germans succeeded in entering a British trench but were driven out.

The French claim to have made some progress in the vicinity of Hill 287, northwest of Verdun, while Berlin asserts that a French attack southwest of Dead Man Hill in this region was repulsed and that assaults on the German lines in the Avocourt and Malancourt wood, to the southwest, were fruitless.

In the east, the Germans are displaying pronounced activity along the Riga-Dvinsk front, and Petrograd indicates an expectation of a determined drive by Field Marshal von Hindenburg in this region in the near future. It is not believed in the Russian capital, however, that any general offensive by the Germans on the Russian front is in immediate prospect.

Petrograd reports further progress for the Russian army in Armenia. A powerful Turkish attack delivered at night against Russian positions on a high mountain range in the direction of Erzingan resulted in the capture of 30 officers and 365 Turkish soldiers by the Russians.

The successful conclusion of a two-day engagement between the Russian left win gand the Turks is reported by Petrograd, which states also that a Turkish offensive in the region of Mamakhatun has been checked.

BERLIN TELLS OF PUTTING DOWN ATTACKS BY FRENCH

Berlin, May 13, (by wireless)—The official statement of today reads:

"Western theatre: Between the Argonne and the Meuse there have been livly hand grenade engagements at isolated points. Enemy attempts to gain Lorain in the Avocourt and Malancourt woods were frustrated. An enemy attack during the night southwest of Deaed Man Hill was stopped by the fire of the German infantry.

"The French suffered considerable losses on the east bank of the Meuse in a fruitless attack on the quarry west of the Ablain wood."

London, May 13.—The British ship Galgate, sunk on May 6, was sent to the bottom by a torpedo from a German submarine, according to a British admiralty statement this evening. The submarine did not provide for the safety of the crew, the statement declares, and 13 men who were in one of the Galgate's boats are still missing.

SAYS DEMOCRATS MUST "MOVE TOWARD PEACE"

In Order to Win in the Coming Presidential Campaign.

Bryan Declares the Republican "Peace" Element Must Be Won Over or Else That Party Will Win by a Big Majority.

Lincoln, Neb., May 13.—In a signed article published today William Jennings Bryan declares the Democratic party must, in order to win the coming campaign, "move toward peace," and thereby capture the "peace" element in the Republican party. He begins his article by quoting from a Chicago newspaper's editorial in which Mr. Wilson is called a minority President, and says the Democrats must face the fact that a united Republican party will enter the campaign with a popular majority of 1,300,000 votes.

To the normal Republican advantage, adds Mr. Bryan, must be added the disaffection among German and Irish Democrats. Continuing, he says:

"From what source can we draw the number of recruits necessary to give the party a fighting chance? From one source and from one source only, namely, the peace element of the Republican party. We cannot draw votes from the war element.

"There is a peace element in the Republican party as shown by the vote cast for Henry Ford in Michigan, Nebraska and other states. This is the only element to which the Democratic party can appeal and to appeal to this element it will be necessary to do more than has yet been done. If considerable number of Republicans felt friendly to the President they would have shown it by writing in his name as their choice when they expressed themselves at the primary.

"If this element is to be conciliated,

(Continued on Page Five.)

MORE THAN 5,000 IN THE GRAND PARADE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Impressive Demonstration of Interest in Chapman-Alexander Revival Campaign.

WHICH CLOSES TONIGHT

Dr. Chapman to Preach This Afternoon to Men Only on Perils Threatening Us.

WOMEN'S MEETING AT 3:30

Final Service at the Tabernacle This Evening.

Even the most sanguine of those interested in the success of the grand parade and rally of the two dozen Sunday schools of the city yesterday afternoon as a demonstrative feature of the Chapman-Alexander campaign in Wilmington were surprised at the large number participating. More than five thousand persons gathered at their respective churcehs, marched to Fifth and Market streets, formed an imposing procession and marched through the city to the spacious Tabernacle, which was completely filled before the rear of the procession gained admittance.

At the Tabernacle a brief service was held, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman presiding. Rev. C. T. Schaeffer, children's evangelist, who has been working with the children during the weeks of the campaign here, led two songs for the children and made a brief address, which really was his farewell to the young people. So long was the procession that when it arrived at the Tabernacle there was little time left before night for the service.

Rev. Mr. Schaeffer was the central figure in the grand rally and parade He it was who conceived it and planned it and enlisted the interest and participation of the thousands who took part and organized them for the grand climax to his work in Wilmington, which has been an important and vital factor in the revival campaign these five weeks.

Campaign Closes Today.

Today's services will conclude the Chapman-Alexander campaign of five weeks in Wilmington, the final service being held at the Tabernacle tonight, when probably the largest gathering of the entire series of meetings will turn out to hear the sermon by the eminent evangelist and the songs led by the famous gospel song leader for the last time. There is no doubt that the Tabernacle will be filled to overflowing and many will be unable to find seats.

This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Dr. Chapman will conduct a service at the Tabernacle for men only, the subject of his sermon being "Some Perils That Threaten Wilmington." Mr. Alexander will be present to conduct the song service. It is a safe prediction that the building will be pretty nearly filled with men at this service. Four thousand attended a recent Sunday afternoon service for men conducted by Dr. Chapman in the Tabernacle. Also at 3:30 this afternoon, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Alexander will conduct a service for women only at the First Baptist church, and there is no doubt that the house will be filled.

Dr. and Mrs. Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander and the other members of the party will leave tomorrow. Following a week of rest they will begin a campaign of several weeks in Keene, New Hampshire, following which, it is understood, they will not conduct another of their regular campaigns until the early fall. It is pleasing to many in Wilmington to know that next season the Chapman-Alexander party will come as near this city as Charleston, S. C., where they will conduct a campaign, the progress of which will be watched with great interest here.

An Impressive Spectacle.

Probably never before in the history of Wilmington has such a parade been seen here as that yesterday afternoon. Hundreds of tiny tots too young and many aged women and men too old to walk in the procession, rode in automobiles and motor trucks, while thousands walked, including those of all intervening ages and of all occupations, professions and social conditions. All along the line loads of little tots in vehicles and groups of little girls and boys walking sang "Shine, Shine, Just Where You Are," while numerous banners held aloft, among many American flags, proclaimed the names and mottoes of the various Sunday schools and classes. "Wilmington for Christ," the central theme, was heralded by one great banner to the thousands who lined both sides of the streets, filled porches and other vantage points the entire length of the way. Other banners bore such mottoes as "Out and Out for Christ," "Saved to Serve," "Carry Your Bible With You," the motto of the Pocket Testament League, many hundreds of whose members, signed up during the campaign, were in the line of march.

The sight was one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Cheers all along the line greeted the marching throng and now and then eyes of spectators filled with tears through the emotions stirred by the impressive and hallowed spectacle. Among the crowds that packed the sidewalks and parks at places along the way a strange, profound silence prevailed. The spectators forgot to comment. They looked on and thought. Too busy thinking were they to talk, but when, at intervals, the crowds of little ones or the aged and infirm would pass, those looking on would break into handclapping. It was a thrilling and inspiring sight,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

PRESIDENT VISITS HISTORIC PLACES

Takes Trip With His Party Up the James River, Making Several Stops Along the Way.

IS RECOGNIZED BY MANY

Visits Scenes Associated With Lives of Several Former Presidents—Will Be Away From the Capital Until Monday.

Newport, Va., May 13.—President Wilson today forgot for the time being the difficulties of the German and Mexican situations and cruised along the historic James river on the naval yacht Sylph, landing at several spots to visit scenes intimately connected with the early days of the United States. No important messages came from Washington to disturb the quiet of his week-end visit. He does not plan to return to the White House until Monday morning.

Although the President has been in Newport News times before, he has never landed at so many places nor seen the historic spots visited today. He has planned for several months to go to the scenes associated with the lives of several former Presidents of the United States and today he carried out his intention.

The President arrived off Newport News at 7:.. a. m. on the naval yacht Mayflower, accompanied by Mrs. Wilservice men. The Sylph was waiting ter; Mrs. W. H. Bolling, Mrs. Wilson's mother; Miss Bertha Bolling, Mrs. Wilson's sister; John Randolph Bolling, Mrs. Wilson's brother, and two secret service men. The Syith was waiting here and the party was immediately transferred to her and the trip up the James river begun.

Passing by Jamestown Island, where are erected statutes of Captain John Smith and Pocahontas, an ancester of Mrs. Wilson, the Sylph continued to Shirley, the homestead of the old Carter family of Virginia, where the first stop was made. The President and his party spent an hour on short visiting the old mansion. During the ride up the river the President traveled 62 miles, and passed Hopewell, the site of the immense new Dupont Powder factory. He went within a few miles of Richmond.

On the return trip the birthplace of former President Tyler was passed and another stop was made at Lower Brandon, the former home of ex-President WilliamHenry Harrison, where another old colonial mansion was visited. At Westover, the former home of William Byrd, a colonial official, the President planted a popular tree on the lawn in front the of mansion.

At each stop the President was quickly recognized by negroes gathered at the landings. He and Mrs. Wilson were warmly received by the present occupants of the old mansions visited, and he spent some time asking questions about the traditions connected with each spot. Some of the people to whom he spoke had never seen a President before.

The Sylph did not return to Newport News until after 10 o'clock tonight. Mr. Wilson and his party were immediately transferred to the Mayflower and spent the night on board her, anchored off the shipbuilding yard here.

A British tramp steamer at anchor drifted so near during the night that Captain Berry, of the Mayflower, sent an officer in a launch to request the commander to move further. The President and Mrs. Wilson will come ashore at Newport News tomorrow.

ASSAULTED BY BURGLARS.

Portsmouth Woman in Serious Condition—Ter Home Robbed.

Portsmouth, Va., May 13.—Mrs. Geo. Taylor, of 1018 Dinwiddie street, is in a serious condition, suffering from shock, as the result of an encounter early this morning with two burglars, who robbed her home.

The condition of several rooms indicated a struggle and that Mrs. Taylor had been dragged from the second to the first floor. Telephone wires leading into the residence had been cut. The assault and robbery was committed by two white men, it is said, but the amount of booty obtained has not been determined.

Norfolk, Va., May 13.—The Merchant and Miners' steamship Berkshire, beached, following a collision Thursday with a barge, to prevent her sinking, was floated this afternoon by the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company. The vessel was carried to the Newport News Shepyard for docking and repairs.

Norfolk, Va., May 13.—For the installation of clutches to their reciprocating engines, the torpedo boat destroyers Aylwin, Balch and Nicholson, now at the local navy yard, have been been ordered to return to the yard of their builders, the Cramp Shipyard, at Philadelphia. They were not installed at the time of completion, it seems.

Washington, May 13.—T. C. McCauley, pilot of the hydro-aeroplane, which fell into the Potomac river Thursday, was discharged from a local hospital tonight. The others injured in the accident are improving. No trace of the two men reported missing after the accident has been found.

ASHEVILLE READY FOR THE BAPTISTS

Men and Women From All Southern States in Annual Conventions There This Week

BEGINNING ON WEDNESDAY

Southern Baptist Convention to Hold its 61st Annual Session and Women's Missionary Union 28th Annual Convention.

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Asheville, N. C., May 13.—"All things are now ready." The host of Baptists—men and women—will find the queen City of the Blue Ridge a happy hostess when the two great conventions convene Wednesday, May 17.

Men of the Baptist churches of the Southern states will gather at the auditorium and the 61st session of the Southern Baptist Convention will be their great gathering. Women of the missionary societies of the Baptist churches will come together in the auditorium of the First Baptist church and the sessions of twenty-eighth annual Woman's Missionary Union will start with Wednesday.

Committees, competent and energetic have done their work. Asheville hospitality will be in evidence. Every possible convenience for the comfort of the delegates will be found at the two meeting places. From the correspondence it is likely that the attendance will be a record-breaker. Important measures are to be considered by both organizations.

Meeting of the Women.

The Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist convention is a remarkable organization. The story of the years prior to the organization are interesting. Men of Baptist churches opposed any plan of organization for fear that the women would step beyond their proper place. Woman's Missionary societies in local churches and central committees in some of the States, properly over watched by men of the churches, were permitted and the contributions of the women were gratefully accepted by some years before the organization of the Woman's Missionary Union. Baptist women were interested in the missionery work of the denomination and they quietly went on their way, praying, teaching and giving until finally the hour of opportunity came and the Woman's Missionary Union was organized in the City of Richmond, Friday afternoon, May 11, 1888. Thirty-two delegates were present. Mrs. Theodore Whitfield, of Virginia, presided and Miss Agnes Osborne, of Kentucky, was secretary. Fro mthe reports received at the meeting there were at that time, 206 Woman's Missionary Societies in Southern Baptist churches and these societies contributed that year $45,768 to eight different missionery objects.

The First Organization.

When the question of organization came up for discussion, it was found that ten states were in favor of the forward step. The roster of those states is interesting—Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Delegates were present from Virginia, North Carolina and Mississippi but did not enter into the meeting because of opposition on the part of the men folk. Alabama was not represented. The constitution as adopted has well been called, "a wonderful document." Those women, resolved, "We, the women of the churches connected with the Southern Baptist convention, desirous of stimulating the missionary spirit and grace of giving among the women and children of the churches and aiding in collecting funds for missionary purposes to be disbursed by the boards of the Southern Baptist Convention, and disclaiming all intention of independant action, organize and adopt the following constitution." Thus the women settled the question which had disturbed the brethren of the churches for a period of sixteen years and the delicate work of meeting the wishes of all was outlined.

The first officers were: President, Miss M. E. McIntosh, South Carolina; corresponding secretary, Miss Annie Armstrong, Maryland; treasurer, Mrs. J. F. Pullen, Maryland.

TWO HURLED TO DEATH IN AUTOMOBILE MEET

(Continued from Page One.)

reached the hospital did she learn that her husband was dead.

Eddie Rickenbacher was an easy winner of the trophy in one hour, 33 minutes and 31 seconds, an average of 96.23 miles an hour for the 150 miles. Jules Devigne finished second in one hour, 35 minutes, and 11 seconds, and Ira Vail third in one hour, 38 minutes and 44.68 seconds.

After the accident Dario Resta forged ahead and led until the 144th mile when engine trouble forced him to quit. Ralph Mulford led in some of the early laps but was forced to quit by trouble with his engine before Limberg's accident.

A new world's record was established in the 20-mile race by Johnny Aiken, who won this event in 11 minutes, 16 seconds. The previous record was established on the same track by Dario Resta in 11:24:50. Limberg finished third in the race and Joseph Christian second.

Limberg was for several years the team-mate of Harry Grant, the automobile racer who was fatally burned when his machine took fire on the same track last fall a few days before the Astor cup race. He raced with Grant in the Indianapolis and Chicago 500-mile races and distinguished himself on the dirt tracks by winning the American road championship.

150,000 TAKE PART IN GRAND PARADE IN NEW YORK CITY

(Continued From Page One.)

corps, engineers and the motor car battery.

Thomas A. Edison, notwithstanding his 69 years, tramped along with the stride of a man half his age, at the head of a contingent of 22 members of the naval consulting board of the United States.

"Such a parade needs no expression," declared the inventor tonight. "The fact that I marched in it expressed my sentiments exactly." All except two members of the consulting board were in line. Those absent were said to be ill.

ENEMIES EVER, BUT FRIENDS ALWAYS.

Ex-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon. Speaker Champ Clark.

When the House of Representatives held its little celebration of the Eightieth birthday of Uncle Joe, no one took a greater interest than Speaker Clark. Uncle Joe and Champ Clark are old men now. Uncle Joe was almost in at the birth of the Republican party, but Champ is not old enough to have seen the Democratic party born. They have fought each other in the House for more than a quarter of a century. But never has there been a time they were not personal friends.

ROBBERY IN COUNTY

Thief Enters Home of Colored Man on Carolina Beach Road.

Wesley Williams, colored, on the plantation of Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, sister of Mr. Owen Martindale, on the Carolina Beach road, six miles south of Wilmington, had $108 stolen from a box in his home yesterday afternoon while he was away. Mrs. Johnston and family had come to the city to see the Sunday school parade and did not learn of the robbery until late in the evening.

Later in the night Mr. Martindale notified Sheriff Cowan of the robbery but as the officers were busy looking after reported movement on the part of colored citizens to storm the jail, it was not until after 11 o'clock that county Officer H. Mack Godwin, Constable John Davis and Policeman W. H. Kermon, with the city's bloodhounds, went to the scene of the robbery. They attempted to pick up the trail but without success and returned to the city shortly after 2 o'clock this morning.

AUTO BADLY DAMAGED

Mr. W. E. Perdew's Machine Collided With Street Car Last Night.

As a result of a collision at Third and Princess streets shortly after 11 o'clock last night between an automobile owned and driven by Wr. W. E. Perdew and a Carolina street car driven by Motorman J. B. Taylor, Mr. Perdew's machine was badly damaged.

Mr. Perdew stopped for a moment in front of the Court House to investigate the crowds which were assembling there and then got into his machine and started towards Fourth street when the street car which was proceeding in the same direction collided with it.

The automobile, a Cadillac, was considerably damaged about the front, the axle being bent and the front tires cut. Mr. Perdew who was alone in the car was not injured.

NEGRESS IS GIVEN 30 DAYS AT FARM FOR VAGRANCY.

Only Three Defendants Faced Recorder Yesterday Morning.

Only three defendants faced the Recorder yesterday morning, the chief sufferer being Rosa Calder, colored who was sent to the county farm for 30 days by Recorder Empie on a vabrancy charge.

Swift Galloway, colored, charged with assault reshilting in serious damage to another negro's nose, was let o ffwith the costs by the Recorder when it was brought out in the evidence that he had previously been fined $5 and costs by Justice Bornemann on a charge of simple assault in the same connection, and had paid his victim's surgical bill.

At the request of counsel for the defendant, William M. Bellamy, Esq., the case against Isabel Smith, colored, charged with violating the prohibition law, was continued until May 22.

RAILROADS IN WAR TIME.

They Have Been Salvation of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

(From the New York Commercial.)

In the cloakrooms of the Capitol at Washington some find fault with the Federal Administration and the railroads because Columbus, N. M., is on a single-track railroad, which cannot handle military troop and supply trains rapidly. Congress is finding out how much depends on the condition of railroads in time of war, yet it does not show much inclination to help them. We are lucky to have so much railroad accommodation along the Mexican frontier. We cannot expect Villa to pick out points where railroad service if of the best when raiding our frontier, and we cannot very well ask the Southern Pacific to build a four-track railroad parallel to the border when the government forces it to carry parcel post matter at rates far below cost of transportation.

Strategic railroads have been the salvation of Germany and Austria-Hungary so far in this European war. The largest army does not always win a battle. Alexander the Great and all successful generals since his time won battles by striking the enemy hard at one important point. In our day overwhelming forces can be concentrated quickly by using railroads, and in no other way. If we are to keep down the size of our army we must make it as mobile as possible, and the only way to do this is to organize the railroads. It would be easy to hurry troops to New York but there are many other points of strategic importance at which troops could not be easily concentrated because the railroad service is inadequate.

One of the difficulties our War Department faces is shortage of cars for transporting troops and supplies. The government can commandeer all the cars it needs, but, if it is has to do so, the general trade of the country will be paralyzed. War in Mexico will not hurt business if it does interfere with the transportation of merchandise. If the railroads had plenty of rolling stock, this could not happen, but they would be tied up by government requisitions, as it is, if we had to put 200,000 men in the field, and that is the smallest number that any military expert mentions when talking about a regular campaign in Mexico.

The Call of the Ocean

is in the air. Pay a visit to the Beach today.

Aeroplane Lands In Robeson County

AVIATOR HOWARD RHINEHARDT, FLYING FROM AUGUSTA, GA., TO NEW YORK, FORCED TO DESCEND NEAR M'DONALDS.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., May 13.—An aeroplane landed near McDonalds, 12 miles southwest of here, about 9 o'clock this morning. The machine was driven by Howard Rheinhardt, of Cleveland, O. He stated that he left Augusta, Ga., at 6 o'clock, crossing South Carolina in three hours. Engine trouble caused the descent. The machine was hauled to Rowland, N. C., to be shipped to its destination.

Rocky Mount, N. C., May 13.—Though the aviator was probably unaware that his progress from point to point, as he followed the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line north from Augusta, Ga., this morning was being watched by trainmen and telegraph dispatchers with as much interest as would the tourist flyer on the first trip south, there was keen disappointment hereabouts when it was learned that Howard Rheinhardt, of the aviation school at Augusta, Ga., who was making a dash for New York in an aeroplane had been forced to descend several miles from Rowland, N. C.

The young aviator was being watched with the keenest of interest and his expected arrival here was being forecasted with the accuracy that is attendant upon the handling of a train. The fellow was moving at a clip of about a mile a minute over the entire distance from Augusta to the point of his trouble near Rowland.

It was learned here that engine trouble forced the descent of the aviator. The aviator was not injured, while the plane only suffered a crushing of the wheels and one of the wings as it struck the ground. The great big regret hereabouts was that he was forced to abandon the trip.

Three biplanes left Augusta early this morning—one flying over the Southern Railway, one over the Seaboard Air Line and one over the Atlantic Coast Line.

No Tires are "larger,"—taken Type for Type,—than —GOODRICH Black-Treads

SIZE for Size, and Type for Type, *Goodrich* Tires are as large as the *largest* put out by *any* Maker, and WILL BE SO MAINTAINED.

This means *larger* than corresponding Sizes and Types of many other Tires for which even *higher* prices are asked.

It means, too, the *most generously made* FABRIC Tires on the Market, at *any* price.

Manufactured by the largest Rubber Factory in America, with a 47 year Experience in Rubber-working, and a Record for DEPENDABILITY which makes the above statements worthy of prompt acceptance.

Made from the new "Barefoot Rubber," which gives its maximum *Traction* with minimum *Friction*,—with resilience, liveliness and long-life to Tires.

PRICED on that "Fair-List" basis initiated Jan. 1st, 1915, by the B. F. Goodrich Co., which saved more than $25,000,000 last year to Tire-Users, through its propaganda against Padded Price-Lists.

Priced so *reasonably* low that Competitors, whose products are not comparable, *claim* superiority on the mere strength of their *Higher Prices* (and the *Larger Profits* they demand from the Tire-User and Dealer).

Goodrich Prices are based on what it *costs the largest*, and *longest experienced*, Rubber Factory to *manufacture Tires*, as ONE of the 269 lines of Goodrich Rubber Goods for which it buys Crude Rubber, and over which its Overhead Expenses are divided.

Good Business Men should know, from *this*, why Goodrich "Barefoot" Tires *can* be (as they are) the *best* Tires on the Market AT ANY PRICE,—though quoted at the moderate "Fair-List" figures frankly and openly published herewith.

30 x 3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30 x 3½		$13.40
32 x 3½		$15.45
33 x 4	Safety Tread	$22.00
34 x 4	"Fair-List"	$22.40
36 x 4½		$31.60
37 x 5		$37.35
38 x 5½		$50.60

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio

GOODRICH—"BAREFOOT" Tires

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Men, Young Men and Boys' Genuine Cool Cloth Suits

Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Genuine Palm Beach Suits.

Men's and Boys' Palm Beach Pants.

Straw Hats, Manhattan Shirts, and a Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings.

SHRIER & SOLOMON

BASEBALL

It Is Time to Play Ball and We Have the Shoes

Rubber Sole Shoes and Oxfords

For Golf and Tennis Players at

Peterson & Rulfs

"The Home of Good Shoes"

Special Candy Sale Today and Tomorrow

Everyday Chocolates (Guth)	29¢ lb.
Peerage Chocolates	39¢ lb.
Maxixe Cherries	39¢ lb.

Elvington's Pharmacy
Dependable Druggists

If the real estate you want to sell is worth the price you ask, the WANT ADS will bring you a quick buyer. Right now is a good time to use the WANT ADS
The Morning Star
PHONE 61

Start Early and Right With
REACH
BASEBALL GOODS
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
101 PRINCESS ST. 'PHONE: 651

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!
LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY
"LET US SERVE YOU"
W B. THORPE & CO
'PHONE 789.

LOCAL

Baseball
Bowling
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Wrestling
Golf, Etc.

GENERAL

BRAVES LOSE TO THE PITTSBURG PIRATES

Reds Get But Three Hits Off Alexander and Are Shut Out.

Cardinals Win From Dodgers After Being Held to Three Hits Up to Sixth Inning—Chicago-New York Game Rained Out.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Chicago-New York, rain.
At Cincinnati 0; Philadelphia 5.
At St. Louis 2; Brooklyn 1.
At Pittsburg 5; Boston 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Brooklyn	11	6	.647
Boston	12	7	.632
Chicago	13	11	.542
St. Louis	13	11	.542
Philadelphia	10	10	.500
Cincinnati	12	13	.480
Pittsburg	10	16	.385
New York	6	13	.316

Pitsburg, May 13.—Boston lost to Pittsburg today by a score of 5 to 3, a game in which five pitchers were used. Kantlehner replaced Adams in the seventh. Reulbach was replaced by Hughes in the sixth, who passed two men with the bases full, forcing in two runs, and gave way to Nehf.

Boston .....200 000 100—3 10 3
Pittsburg .....000 014 00*—5 7 1

Reulbach, Hughes, Nehf and Gowdy; Adams, Kantlehner and Schmidt and Wilson.

St. Louis, May 13.—After holding St. Louis to three hits Dell was hit for a double and a single in the eighth which, with a sacrifice by Doak and an error by Mowry, gave St. Louis two runs and a victory over Brooklyn today, 2 to 1.

Brooklyn .....000 100 000—1 4 1
St. Louis .....000 002 00*—2 6 2

Dell and Miller; Doak and Snyder and Gonzales.

Cincinnati, May 13.—Only three hits were made off Alexander and Philadelphia shut out Cincinnati here today 5 to 0. Stock, Philadelphia third baseman, obtained four hits and a base on balls out of five times at bat.

Philadelphia .....102 001 100—5 9 0
Cincinnati .....000 000 000—0 3 1

Alexander and Killifer; Dale, Mitchell and Wingo.

CAR CARRIES DOCTOR TO SAVE ARMY OFFICER'S LIFE

Dodge Brothers Motor Makes Great Trip Across Mexican Desert to Front.

Word comes from Mexico of a thrilling trip from Columbus, N. M., to Casas Grandes made by Dr. W. L. Brown, of El Paso, who was called to attend Lieut. Col. Tyree Rivers, who was ill with pneumonia at the American front.

Dr. Brown was conveyed across the Mexican desert in one of the regular Dodge Brothers cars in use in the army and the remarkable time of six and one half hours was made by the army car.

As reported in an El Paso paper, Dr. Brown said that the roads were in horrible shape, due both to their natural condition and to the constant travel of the heavy motor trucks use din conveying supplies to the American troops.

Trinity Loses To Washington & Lee

Score Eight to One in Last Game of the Season for the Methodists —Mason Pitched Well Except in Eighth.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Trinity College, N. C., May 13.—Washington and Lee defeated Trinity here today in the last game of the season, score 8 to 1. Pierotti, the Washington and Lee pitcher, was the star of the game. He held the locals to five scattered hits, struck out fifteen men, hit a home run and a triple out of four times up, and stole one base. His home run was the longest hit ever seen on Hanes field and was the first ever hit over the fence of the new field by a college player.

Trinity scored one run as the result of a double and a single in the first inning, but after that time Pierotti held the locals at his mercy.

Mason pitched a good game except in the eighth, and Washington and Lee was greatly aided by errors made by the locals

Washington & Lee 001 001 321—8 9 1
Trinity . . ..100 000 000—1 5 7

Pierotti and Callaway; Mason, Earnhardt, and Rone.

Summary: Two-base hits, Love, Rone, Barrett. Three-base hits, Vance, Pierotti. Home runs, Pierotti. Stolen bases, Graham 2, Harrison 2, Barrett 3, Bryan Jones, Callaway, Pierrotl. Earned runs, Trinity 1, W. & L. 4. Sacrifice hits, Bryan, Durham. Sacrifice fly, Jones. Bases on balls, off Pierotti 15, by Mason 4. Wild pitch, Mason. Hits off Mason, 9 in 8 innings, off Earnhardt 0 in 1 inning. Double plays, Mason to Beal. First base on error Washington & Lee, 6. Left on bases Washington & Lee 8; Trinity 6. Time 1:50. Umpire Dr. Adkins.

MAX SMITH DEFEATS JACK STEVENS IN CLEVER BOUT

Newbern, N. C., May 13.—Jack Stevens, of Richmond, Va., who lays claim to being one of the best wrestlers in the country, met defeat at Ghent park casino last night when he went up against Max Smith, the local champion.

Stevens is a pretty clever wrestler and has considerable ability. However, he could not stand the toe holds which Smith succeeded in getting on him and lost the first two falls, the first in about twenty-five minutes and the second in about fifteen.

The match was exciting all the way through and proved of real interest to the several hundred mat devotees who had gathered to witness it.

Next Monday night Smith will meet Herbert Hartley, the English welterweight champion and on Wednesday he will go to Washington and that afternoon will wrestle with Joe Willis, whom he defeated here some weeks ago. Quite a number of the local sports are planning to witness this match and a special train will bring them home that night along with the hundred or more Elks Newbern will send over to participate in the big parade which will be held there that night.

PRINCETON WINS TRACK MEET FROM VIRGINIA.

Princeton, N. J., May 13.—Princeton defeated Virginia in their dual track meet here today 83 to 34. The visitors were out-matched from the very first event, when Princeton took all three places in the hundred. Princeton took the firsts to Virginia's three, and also won all three places in the 220 yards dash, the two mile run, and the pole vault.

Captain Moore, of Princeton, was the individual star of the meet, winning firsts in the century and 220 dash.

ATHLETICS FOR FIRST TIME GO FROM CELLAR

Record Crowd Sees Cleveland Beat Yankees at New York.

White Sox Are Defeated by the Red Sox in Ten-Inning Contest—Senators Bunch Hits and Win From the Tigers.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Washington 3, Detroit 2.
At Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3.
At Boston 3, Chicago 2.
At New York 2, Cleveland 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

No games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Cleveland	18	9	.667
Washington	15	9	.625
New York	13	11	.542
Detroit	13	13	.500
Boston	13	13	.500
Chicago	12	16	.429
Philadelphia	9	15	.375
St. Louis	8	15	.348

Boston, May 13.—The Boston Americans defeated Chicago, 3 to 2 in a 10-inning game today. After the bases were filled in the tenth Russell replaced Scott in the box, Gardner, the first man to face him, singled, scoring Hoblitzel.

Chicago .....001 000 100—2 9 2
Boston .....010 000 100—3 9 0

Cicotte, Scott, Russell and Schalk; Leonard, Foster and Carrigan, Thomas

Philadelphia, May 13.—Philadelphia got out of last place for the first time this season by defeating St. Louis today 4 to 3. St. Louis dropped to last place. Myers twirled his third victory of the week.

St. Louis .....000 000 300—3 5 1
Philadelphia . . .001 200 10*—4 7 3

Groom, Davenport and Hartley; Myers and Schang.

New York, May 13.—One of th largest crowds that ever witnessed the New York Americans play in New York saw them defeated here today by the Cleveland leaders, 4 to 2. Speaker starred with a home run and two singles.

Cleveland .....010 000 021—4 8 1
New York .....000 101 000—2 7 2

Coveleskie and O'Neill; Fisher and Nunamaker.

Washington, May 13.—Detroit was beaten 3 to 2 today by Washington. Johnson, although unusually wild, was effective with men on the bases while the local team bunched hits on Cunningham.

Detroit .....000 000 101—2 5 0
Washington .....010 011 00*—3 9 0

MISS STIRLING SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDS CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 13.—Taking the lead at the third green and never relinquishing it thereafter, Miss Alexa Stirling, of Atlanta, today retained her title of Southern Woman's Golf Champion by defeating Mrs. Alston Shoaf, of Savannah, in the final round of the annual tournament, the score being 6 up and 5 to play, 36 holes. The morning round ended with Miss Stirling four up, and the score remained at that figure until the 11th hole when Miss Stirling won three straight holes and the match. Neither player was up to their previous standard during the tournament.

The annual tournament closed tonight with a dinner dance.

CAROLINA GOLF ASSOCIATION HOLDS TOURNEY IN JUNE

Charlotte, N. C., May 13.—Charlotte golfers are manifesting keen interest in the plans that are being made for the entertainment of the visiting members of the Carolina Golf Association, who will spend five days in the city early next month attending the annual tournament. Judge J. G. Adams of Asheville is president of the association while Mr. J. Alwyn Ball, of Charleston, S. C., is secretary and treasurer. Teams will be here from every club in the association as those from Charleston, Columbia, Georgetown, Greenville and Spartanburg in South Carolina and Asheville, Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh and Wilmington in North Carolina. In all it is expected that there will be 200 visiting golfers here for this tournament.

The schedule of leading events is as follows:

Tuesday, June 6, open championship of the Carolinas, 36 holes, medal play. Mr. Walter M. Paul of the Mecklenburg Country Club is the present holder of the title.

Wednesday, June 7 — Qualifying rounds of 18 holes, medal play.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be devoted to the playing of the various matches, in the five regular flights of 16 players each.

Saturday will also witness the handicap match when the association handicaps will prevail. This will put all the players on an equal footing.

PRINCETON CREW DEFEATS NAVY IN ROWING CONTEST

Philadelphia, May 13.—Princeton's 'varsity eight oared shell crew won the feature race of the 14th annual American Rowing Association regatta over the mile and 550 yards straight away course on the Schuylkill river today, beating the United States Naval Academy eight by a length in the fastest time of the day, seven minutes. For a mile Columbia was second to Princeton, but in the last quarter mile the midshipmen spurted and crossed the line ahead of Columbia. Pennsylvania was last.

The Navy had the west shore position with Pennsylvania and Princeton in the middle of the river and Columbia on the east shore. Princeton and Columbia got away to a fast start and in the first few hundred yards Columbia was slightly ahead of Princeton with the Navy third and Pennsylvania fourth. At the quarter-mile Princeton had gained one-fourth length on Columbia, while open water showed between Columbia and the Navy. Passing the mile point Princeton had gained several feet of open water on Columbia. It was here that the sailors produced their spurt and nosed out Columbia for second place. There was a strong head wind blowing when the race was rowed, but otherwise the conditions were ideal.

WHITEVILLE WINS FROM FAIR BLUFF FOURTH SUCCESSIVE TIME

Whiteville, N. C., May 13.—For the fourth successive time this season, when the two teams have met, Whiteville yesterday won from Fair Bluff in a slow but interesting game.

Fair Bluff scored in the first inning on two safeties and loose fielding of the local team and again in the third inning on a base on balls, a sacrifice hit and a single after which Barefoot tightened down and held the visitors at his mercy throughout the remainder of the contest. Ivey started the game for Fair Bluff but was taken out at the end of the third inning and Anderson sent to his rescue, but the hard hitting aggregation of school boys jumped on him at the beginning of the fifth and registered three tallies, four more in the seventh and two in the eighth.

For Fair Bluff, Floyd starred at the bat and Ward's fielding at first featured and for Whiteville the bat work of team and Schulken's sensational playing around third base featured.

Whiteville .....203 030 42*—14 22 2
Fair Bluff .....201 000 000— 3 8 3

Barefoot and Lumsden; Ivey, Anderson and Rogers; Umpire, Smith; Attendance 250.

IN CHASE FOR VILLA

Overland Touring Car With Rapid Fire Gun in Tonneau.

The use of motor trucks and armored automobiles has already been demonstrated in actual warfare, but it remained for the American troopers now chasing Pancho Villa in Mexico, or guarding the border, to demonstrate the feasibility of putting ordinary touring cars to military use.

A few days ago an Overland touring car was driven north of Columbus, N. M., by United States artillerymen. A machine gun was mounted in the tonneau and targets were fired at, with the machine traveling and at a standstill.

The test was reported to be very successful. It was found that a touring car was fully as logical and as feasible as a truck for the purpose. The demonstration proved that the vibration of a gun being fired does not swerve the aim a particle. In fact, the car barely is shaken. The objection to cramped quarters was also conclusively dismissed when it was shown that four men could ride comfortably in the car with the gun.

FAIRMONT DETERMINED TO SUPPORT BASEBALL TEAM

Fairmont, N. C., May 13.—A movement was started here this week for the continuation of the ball team and the building of a park for playing. An enthusiastic meeting of the business men and baseball fans was held in the town hall, and after general discussion subscriptions were taken for the support of the local ball team. A committee was then appointed to investigate the matter of getting a park and to report. The business men are all heartily in favor of baseball and are determined not to let the team that has won eleven games, tied one and lost none go down.

Chicago, May 13.—Among the stars who made a poor start is Eddie Collins of the White Sox. His batting has been weak and his fielding bad. He made a wild throw the other day that not only lost the game for his team, but caused Ray Schalk to trip in trying to retrieve it and fall in such a way that he twisted his ankle, as a result of which the Rowland catching staff has been on the bench since. Collins, like Cobb, Crawford and others, has been suffering with a severe cold and playing on his nerve alone.

CLAYTON HIGHS HOLD STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeating Cherryville, Takes 14th Successive Victory.

Game at Chapel Hill Yesterday Pre-Eminently a Pitchers' Battle—Davis Strikes Out 15; Friday Nine.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., May 13.—By defeating Cherryville here today, 1 to 0, Clayton made good its claims to the State high school baseball championship and also won its fourteenth successive game. The game was pre-eminently a pitchers' battle, Davis of Clayton striking out fifteen and Friday of Cherryville nine.

Clayton's score was made in the sixth. With two out Kelly lined out a twobagger and scored on Poole's single. Clayton threatened to score in the second. Poole singled, Creech struck out, Ellis singled and went to second when Poole landed safe on third. But there they stayed. Friday threw eight balls over the plate and the side retired.

Both teams have made enviable records this year. The winners have played and won 14 successive games, encountering Wake Forest scrubs three times. A. & M. scrubs once and such high school teams as Raleigh, Wakelon, Cary and Goldsboro.

Clayton encountered this afternoon the strongest team it has faced this year. The Cherryville boys put up a stiff fight as evidenced by the 1 to 0 score. Furthermore the defeat today marked Cherryville's second within the past three years, having won from such teams as Greensboro, Charlotte Asheville, Shelby and Gastonia. Owing to the fact that the spring examinations start the first of next week only a small number of University students attended the game.

Clayton . . . .000 001 000—1 6 0
Cherryville . .....000 000 000—0 2 3

Davis and Poole, Friday and Mauney.

MINOR LEAGUES.

CAROLINA LEAGUE

At Asheville 1; Greensboro 2.
At Winston-Salem 2; Charlotte 4.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE

At Norfolk 2; Portsmouth 1.
At Newport News 0; Rocky Mount 5.
At Petersburg 3-8; Hopewell 8-8.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City 0; Indianapolis 3.
At Milwaukee 2; Louisville 10.
At Minneapolis-Toledo, rain.
At St. Paul-Columbus, rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

At Newark 9; Buffalo 8.
At Providence 10; Montreal 3.
At Richmond 7; Toronto 1.
At Baltimore 9; Rochester 5.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

At Jacksonville 3; Albany 0.
At Columbia 5; Columbus 4.
At Charleston 1; Montgomery 4.
At Augusta 3; Macon 2.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

At Atlanta 8; Memphis 6.
At New Orleans 4; Nashville 7.
At Birmingham 4; Little Rock 1.
At Mobile 3; Chattanooga 2.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

ADD COLLEGE BASEBALL . ...

At Durham, N. C.: Washington and Lee 8, Trinity 1.

At Annapolis: Navy 7, Johns Hopkins 6.

At Athens, Ga.: Georgia Tech 9, University of Georgia 7.

At Princeton, N. J.: Princeton 6, Pennsylvania 5.

At West Point: Army 3, University of Buffalo 2.

At Worcester, Mass.: Holy Cross, 2; Yale 1.

TED MEREDITH MAKES NEW RECORD IN HALF MILE RACE.

Philadelphia, May 13.—Running his last race in a dual college event on Franklin field today, Ted Meredith, Pennsylvania's champion, broke the world's record in winning the half mile race in the track meet with Cornell. The Ithacans won the meet in easy fashion by 83 1-4 to 33 3-4 points.

Meredith's time was one minute 52 1-5 seconds, lowering the world's record of 1:52 1-2 made by him in the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912 when he won the 800 meters championship and kept on running to the half mile mark for a world's record.

Detroit, May 13.—The Detroit club this afternoon announced the release of Catcher Ray McKee and Infielder George Maisel. McKee goes to Toronto and Maisel to Montreal, of the International League.

Lexington, Va., May 13.—Johns Hopkins University defeated Washington and Lee University today in a dual track meet by a score of 55 to 49. The contest was close, Hopkins winning by taking both places in the final event.

Richmond, Va., May 13.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute, with 58 1-2 points, won the first annual track meet of the Virginia Inter-scholastic Association heer today. Richmond College was second with 39 12.

Goldsboro, N. C., May 13.—A little six-year-old child of Mr. Richard Best, who lives near Goldsboro, was brought to a local hospital Thursday to receive treatment for injuries received in a fall. An examination found the injuries serious and Thursday night the injured child died.

BEATS PASSENGER TRAIN.

Buick Six Makes Remarkable Performance on San Francisco Road

Without doubt the most marvelous road record in motor can history was made a few days ago between Los Angeles and San Francisco, a distance of 457 miles over desert and mountain country. The distance was covered by a Buick five-passenger, six cylinder car, Model D-6-45, in the remarkable time of ten hours and 47 minutes. This beats the previous record by one hour and 23 minutes.

The automobile which made this wonderful record carried four passengers and the time was three hours less than that made by passenger trains which make the run.

JOHN SANFORD'S COLT WINS IN KENTUCKY DERBY

Louisville, Ky., May 13.—With Star Hawk, A. K. Macomber's English bred colt only half a length back and gaining at every stride, George Smith, a 3-year-old out of Reach-Consuelo II running in the colors of John Sanford, of Amsterdam, N. Y., won the forty-second annual running of the Kentucky derby at Church Hill Downes today. With 117 pounds up, the Black colt covered the mile and a quarter in 2:04. He was third choice in the betting two dollar winning Pari-Mutuel tickets paying slightly better than 4 to 1.

This is Beach Weather.

Why not spend an hour or two at the seashore today.

SMITH, OF CLEVELAND, LEADS AMERICAN LEAGUE BATTERS

Chicago, May 13.—Smith of Cleveland, with an average of .388, is leading the batters of the American League who have taken part in at least half of the games their teams have played, according to averages published here today. Only 13 such "regular" players have an average of .300 or better. Robertson of the New York Nationals leads that league with .437, there being 13 players with .300 or better.

In the American League Fournier, of Chicago, is ahead in home runs, with there: Graney, Cleveland, leads in total bases with 46; Speaker, Cleveland and Felsch, Chicago, each have made 17 runs, while Judge, Washington, leads in stolen bases, with eight. In the National League, Williams, Chicago, is leading home run hitter, with four; Zimmerman, Chicago, has hit for 44 bases, Groh, Cincinnati, has scored 17 runs, and Carey, Pittsburgh is best in stolen boses with nine.

Other leading batting averages in both leagues are:

Americans: Burns, Detroit, .377; Speaker, Cleveland, .365; Strunk, Philadelphia, .347; Milan, Washington, .388.

Nationals: Chase, Cincinnati, .389; Daubert, Brooklyn, .387; G. Burns, New York, .375; Hinchman, Pittsburgh, .371.

Other Sports on Page 9

Grover Cleveland Alexander

of the Philadelphia Nationals—one of the greatest pitchers in the game today. Last year leading pitcher of the National League, pitching 49 full games. There's *stamina* as well as ability.

Of course he Drinks

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

8N

EDDIE COLLINS AWAY TO A BAD START

Chicago, May 13.—Among the stars who made a poor start is Eddie Collins, of the White Sox. His batting has been weak and his fielding bad. He made a wild throw the other day that not only lost the game for his team, but caused Ray Schalk to trip in trying to retrieve it and fall in such a way that he twisted his ankle, as a result of which the Rowland catching staff has been on the bench since. Collins, like Cobb, Crawford and others, has been suffering with a severe cold and playing on his nerve alone.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Varsity Fifty Five

designed for young men by young men—that's why young men want them—the smartest suit styles in America. Variations here for every taste, $18 and up.

Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits at $7.50 and up.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

Manhattan Shirts and Blum & Koch Straw Hats.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 50c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year; $3 50 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

"What shall I do then with Jesus, which is called Christ?"
—MATTHEW 27:22.

Some town! Our town.

There's no magic about T. R. For the land of resinous tar.

None of them trying to get the editors' vote. About all of 'em get the editors' goat.

If the case of the Appam does not create another international row, it will almost do it.

A man who aims to do right succeeds better than the man who aims to do others.

Some people do all they can to get something, while others do all they can to get everybody.

A young man should win success by holding down a job instead of thinking about acquiring success by holding up his father.

The Republicans are so hard up for issues, they are showing a disposition to catch on to a lot of fiascos for campaign purposes.

A prune's mother wants him to be a good boy but his father hopes the boy will be a great man after he quits being a lobster.

Everybody wants to get in on the ground floor where they can rake up as much money as the fellows who are running the game. That's all right.

When a man expresses satisfaction with a town, its meaning depends upon what kind of man he is himself. He may be a man who prefers to live on Go-Easy street.

When we have a good rain in these diggings it will surely be news. The New Bern Sun-Journal contains news to the effect that the long drought there was broken by refreshing showers on Friday forenoon.

"Something doing in politics," says an exchange. Yes, they are trying to get elected to an office and after they get it and don't know how to run it they are going to get mad every time somebody insults them about it.

We are going to be particular for whom we vote next November, because we won't vote for any man who expects to be faithful to his Trust and also might have no objection to the second Butlerization of North Carolina.

A New York woman chased her husband to San Francisco, caught the scapegrace and took him back home so she could make a man of her wandering Willie. One reason that no man is as good as a woman is that a man would never chase his wife with a view to making a woman of her. He would be laughed at if he did A truant woman is never given as good a chance as a man.

They are now calling on Associate Justice Hughes to speak out. Hughes is mum because he knows that speaking out won't get a thing. If it did, Teddy would get everything he wants. "Too much speaking doth make a man mad." A man can actually give himself away by talking early and often. Many men appear to be wise because they keep their mouths shut. Editors are expected to babble all the time.

The New Bern Sun-Journal tells us that on Thursday one Gordon, colored, drove into New Bern with 26 gallons of low grade whiskey, put up in kegs, quarts, pints and half pints. The police took charge of the darkey and his outfit, but he declares that the only thing that belonged to him was the mule and the wagon. So far as the booze was concerned, he was hauling it for "a nigger wid er gole tooth." In the absence of a negro with a gold tooth, the police held the negro with the booze. It's funny how they keep on thinking that prohibition does not prohibit in North Carolina.

FAREWELL FOR CHAPMAN PARTY

Tonight's services at the big Tabernacle on Castle street will close the Chapman-Alexander campaign in Wilmington. For five weeks Dr. Chapman, Mr. Alexander and their staff have labored in this city and they have been rewarded with gracious results and achievements that count exceedingly large for this fortunate North Carolina city. What the goodly company has expended in earnest and fatiguing work these last 35 days and nights, Wilmington has been the gainer in the harvest that has been garnered and the seeds that have been sowed for future harvests.

Thousands of people in this city and within a radius of a hundred miles have heard Dr. Chapman and many more times that number have read his sermons in The Star, together with the news features of the campaign. It is impossible to even estimate the far-reaching influences that have come from the campaign and extended in a dozen counties which have come into contact with the meetings through trips to the city and by means of the full reports which have appeared daily in The Star. On the eve of leaving our city, Dr. Chapman writes us an appreciative letter in which he says:

"I desire to express to you and through you to the management of The Morning Star, my sincere appreciation of the invaluable service which you have rendered in connection with the Chapman-Alexander meetings just drawing to a close.

"You have been so gracious in all the aid you have given to us, and you have so multiplied my ministry that I wish I could in some very special way express my thanks.

"I have heard of the influence of your paper not only throughout the South, but from many of the states in the Union where the papers have gone carrying the reports of the meetings and the special messages which it has been my privilege to deliver.

"The newspapers of the country today are giving more attention to spiritual matters than for years, and the press has come to be more than ever before one of the mightiest evangelizing forces in the United States.

"I shall always remember your generous treatment of us and shall think of The Morning Star as one of the great influences which has made our work in Wilmington so effective.

"With kind regards, and wishing also to extend my apreciation to all who have had to do with the make-up of The Star, including the editorial force, and the workers in the mechanical construction, I am,

"Very truly yours,
"J. WILBUR CHAPMAN."

The Star has been only too glad to have been an humble means to Dr. Chapman's end in reaching the people, and we feel grateful that he has acknowledged that we have been of service to him in the great work which he has been doing in this city. We profoundly appreciate the thoughtfulness and kindness manifested by him in writing us as he has seen fit to do, yet we feel that we have only done a duty small in comparison with that of the evangelist and his co-worker, Mr. Alexander, and their staff and corps of assistants, who have borne the brunt of the campaign and deserve all the commendation for the magnificent achievements to their credit.

If we could but consecrate the service so technically and materially rendered to the great cause to which the real workers have given their consecrated efforts, we would be more conscious of having contributed a mite to the success of the meetings as such and not as a feature which comes within the scope of a newspaper as a purveyor to the reading public.

It has been a privilege for The Star to carry Dr. Chapman's effective and enjoyable sermons to thousands who have not been here to hear him. His splendid sermons have really been a notable feature of this paper for the thirty-odd days of the campaign, and our thousands of readers have appreciated the daily visits of The Star with its comprehensive accounts of the meetings. Doubtless thousands of scrap books have been made up from the pages of The Star, and again and again will the series of Tabernacle sermons be read for years to come.

We thank Dr. Chapman for his generous acknowledgements to The Star management and those who have been most instrumental in the service rendered will be fortunate in having the lion's share of the generous message which the eminent evangelist sends us on the eve of his departure from Wilmington.

We can share the regrets of all our people that the hour has about arrived for parting with the Chapman-Alexander campaigners. They include the individuals whose departure from our midst can but be contemplated with a sense of pain.

Tonight Mr. Alexander's fine choir of between 500 and 1,000 voices will sing for us the farewell songs and Dr. Chapman will deliver his final message to us. There is something pathetic in the thought, and the people of Wilmington will be one-minded in the sentiment of sorrow that time has come to take away Dr. Chapman and his corps of greatly esteemed assistants.

As a preacher of the gospel Dr. Chapman has made a deep and lasting impression upon all who have had the pleasure of hearing his sermons. His discourses have been peculiar for their earnestness and logic and characterized by the faith and the effectiveness which have been so potent in their inspiration as the powerful means of getting at the hearts and consciences of the people.

We voice the sentiments of all the many thousands of our people who have kept in close touch with the work and the effect of the Chapman-Alexander campaign in Wilmington when we say the city is better and will continue to be a better place in which to live because of the work these people have done here.

THRIFT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

In the University News Letter for May 17, is a table showing the total savings deposits in all the banks of the 48 states of America. There is something in these statistics worth studying in our one-crop country, for we can see the short measure of our thrift compared with that of other states in which diversified agriculture accounts for the fact that in Iowa, for instance, the savings in banks show that the people are nearly ten times as thrifty as those in the entire cotton growing South.

The table in The News Letter, which was prepared by Mr. J. K. Holloway, of Wake county, ranks the states according to the total of savings deposited in the banks of all sorts, as these appear in the 1915 report of the Federal Comptroller of the Currency. The figures of each state cover savings deposits, time deposits, and postal savings, as itemized by savings banks, state banks, National banks, loan and trust companies, and private banks reporting to the Washington authorities. Mr. Holloway goes into this analysis of the table as to deposits in the various states:

"In June of last year the people of the United States had more than seven and a half billion dollars laid up against a rainy day. It was an average of $7.50 per inhabitant, counting men, women and children. Nearly half of this vast sum was deposited in the banks of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania.

"Our bank savings in North Carolina were $22,000,000; a sum nearly equal to the assessed value of the capital stock, real and personal property of the 482 banks on the 1914 tax digest of the State. Which is to say, the primary resources of our banks in North Carolina are nearly doubled by our savings deposits alone.

"In total savings deposits, North Carolina ranked 28th among the states of the Union. Among the Southern States our rank was fifth. Virginia made a better showing by some $15,000,000, and Louisiana by some $7,000,000. South Carolina and Tennessee were only slightly ahead of us.

"Our bank savings were nearly as great as the bank savings of both Alabama and Mississippi; and 50 per cent greater than those of Georgia. These three great cotton states somehow fall down on bank savings. And North Carolina stands nearly $2,000,000 ahead of Texas, the greatest of all the cotton growing states.

"But now look at the bank savings of Iowa, a well developed food producing state. The total was nearly $151,000,000. It is $10,000,000 more than the bank savings of nearly 18,000,000 people in the eight leading Cotton Belt states, from North Carolina to Texas. Bank savings in Iowa average $67.96 per inhabitant. In these eight cotton belt states the average is only $7.37."

Note the great difference between $7.37 in Southern thrift as a whole and $67.96 in livestock raising and general crop producing Iowa, where no cotton can be grown. The economic facts are staggering, and it is time we were making practical use of the information which shows that our farming system can no longer be justified. We put the advantageous South in a poor light by our failure to take advantage of the diversification which puts other less advantageous states ahead of us so far as production values are concerned. The very correct conclusion of The News Letter economist is this:

"The South in an average year produces around a billion dollars of wealth in cotton, cotton seed, and linters. If, by a well-balanced system of live-at-home farming, we could hold down a reasonable proportion of this wealth from year to year, we would be in ten years the richest agricultural region on earth. Cotton farmers produce wealth; food farmers accumulate wealth. Mark that! If cotton and tobacco farmers were also food farmers in some sufficient way, there is no imaginable limit to the wealth we might accumulate in the farm regions of the South."

That is the case for us to decide for ourselves and we must decide right away. Our bankers ought to make a special study of the facts in the case and lend both their money and efforts towards revolutionizing our agriculture.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FAVORS PACKING HOUSE

Wilmington's packing house proposition now has the prestige of having been favorably considered by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce. Action in that respect was taken at the monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon when the matter was thoroughly discussed with Mr. John W. Greer, who came here to tell us about the successful packing industry at Moultrie, Ga. Prominent citizens from four adjoining counties also attended the meeting and heartily approved the proposition for a packing house.

A number of Wilmington's leading men have become keenly interested in the packing house industry and subsequent to the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the special committee which had the matter in hand appointed a sub-committee of three to visit Moultrie, Ga., and closely investigate that city's new packing house, which, in less than two years since it began operation, has paid out more than two million dollars for meat animals. During the past year the business of the concern increased about 200 per cent. over the first year's business. The sub-committee consists of Messrs. A. M. Lucas, of Council's; A. M. Chinnis, of Phoenix, and W. W. Love, of Wilmington, and they will journey hence to the Georgia city in about 10 days to inspect the plant there and to investigate the operations and prospects for the industry. That is going at it in a business-like way, for it is the Wilmington way to move with deliberation along the line of endeavor and success.

The discussion of the packing house proposition was participated in by many of Wilmington's most successful business men, and it is an enterprise which challenged both their approval and enthusiasm. The livestock industry hereabouts needs a packing house market if it is to grow much larger, for the livestock raisers of a dozen counties around us in North and South Carolina already are depending on Richmond for a market. It is a question whether we will make this Wilmington territory or let it be Richmand territory for keeps.

"Lost interest in housework." Don't blame her. No wonder. Lots to do and not much with which to hold down a job which begins at rising time and lasts till it's time to go to bed. Flitting here and there, turning round and round, monkeying around, piddling about, doing a little of this and lots of that and then have to "take everything" in the bargain. It's enough to bring on all the varieties of fits. It's the real blow that would surely kill father.

A Florida farmer carried one of his onions to town and gave it to an editor who wrote a half column about its size and quality. No doubt the editor thought so much of that onion that if the farmer had brought him a peck of them, he (the editor, would have called attention to the fact that Florida's crying need at this time is a farmer for governor—especially if the state needs a governor to look after its crops all around Tallahassee. If there is anything better than one fine onion, it is a whole peck of ordinary onions—not necessarily for publiccation but as a guarantee of good faith in the suspicion that there are more onions where that one came from.

Says the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: "A Boston infidel has issued a challenge to some Christian to debate with him the existence or non-existence of heaven." Nobody will care to dispute with a Boston infidel who is not qualified to substantiate his guesswork with proof. A man can fool himself with an idea till he thinks he is actually qualified authority on something he does not know a thing about. If it were left to a banker, he would prefer to lend money to a man who has convictions on the affirmative side of the question.

COLUMBUS INTERESTED IN WILMINGTON'S PROSPECTIVE PACKING HOUSE

To the Editor of The Star:

The farmers of Columbus county are very fast waking up to the importance of keeping more and better livestock on the farm. And I know of nothing that would help along a movement of that kind more than a packing house located near enough to give them a good market for their stock. What Wilmington is going to do about it is being watched with a great deal of interest by our people. If a good market can be established there, I am sure our people can be relied upon to cooperate in making it a success. I am glad to note that two members of the committee for the promotion of this scheme—Messrs. Herbert Smith and J. A. Brown—are from this county.

J. J. HENDREN,
County Agricultural Agent.
Chadbourn, N. C., May 13, 1916.

A PARTING WORD FROM DR. CHAPMAN.

To the People of Wilmington:—

I desire in this public way to express my sincere appreciation of the reception which you have given to me and to all the members of the evangelistic party in connection with our evangelistic campaign.

You have made our stay in Wilmington perfecty delightful. I shall go away remembering this series of meetings with almost greater pleasure than any I have ever conducted.

I shall never forget you, and upon your splendid business men, your many homes, your young people, and all the interests that conspire to make Wilmington so splendid a city, I shall ever pray the best blessings of God.

Cordially yours,
J. WILBUR CHAPMAN.

Wilmington, N. C., May 13th, 1916.

CURRENT COMMENT

The State Good Roads Convention, which meets at Wrightsville Beach from June 21st to 23rd should be well represented by Columbus County men. This will be one of the most important gatherings of 1916 in North Carolina. Several counties have already selected delegates through the County Commissioners. The Commissioners themselves should attend by all means. Nothing at this time is doing as much to build up the State as the good public highways. Columbus County Commissioners will be there with the goods when the roll is called of course. —Whiteville News-Reporter.

Senator E. D. Smith has accomplished something for his country. The establishing of a plant, or of plants, to manufacture nitrates will be a great thing for the United States in war or in peace. Unfortunately for Mr Smith, we fear that his own State may not directly benefit from this great undertaking, although the indirect benefits will be numerous. There is no available water-power site in South Carolina that could furnish the vast amount of power required. We understand that the bill provides for one great plant. This is putting all the eggs into one basket. An invading army would lose no time in striking at such a spot, whence comes the fertilizer for our crops, or base for our war munitions. South Carolina may not derive the benefit of having a plant for the making of nitrates, but this State will be the beneficiary if the fertilizer supply is increased. For a people of the United States are now paying an annual tax of $20,000,000 to the government of Chile for nitrate of soda to be used as a stimulant for growing crops. Against $50 per ton paid for the imported nitrate, the home-made may be sold at $25 and the appropriation by congress would soon be refunded out of the saving thus made. —Columbia Record.

Visit the Beach
and enjoy an outing in the ocean air.

Extra Special Values

Every department in our big store has arranged for a week of Special Prices.

Prices for this week are marked down to the very lowest possible, and we are prepared to make your visit to our store this week well worth your while.

Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing is marked to the very lowest possible figure.

Men's Palm Beach Suits, plain and Norfolk Styles, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and Up.

Boys' Palm Beach and Kool Kloth Suith, $1.98, $2.98, $4.50. All the newest styles.

Specially attractive values in Millinery, Ladies' Coat Suits and Dresses.

Silk Dress Goods and Wash Materials.

Shoe Department showing the newest styles, at unusually Low Prices.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Carfare Paid on Purchases of $2.00 and Over.

Talks On Banking

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES.

No. 9---RECONCILING YOUR BANK ACCOUNT

If you keep a checking account with a bank it is important both to you and to the bank to know that your accounts agree. Errors are liable to be made on both sides. A deposit that should have gone to your account may have been credited to one with a similar name, and likewise a check may have been wrongly charged against your account. Forgeries may have been committed through your checks, and errors incidental to keeping a large number of accounts are always possible. It becomes important, therefore, to frequently adjust your balance with that of the bank, both for the sake of protection and for the sake of accuracy.

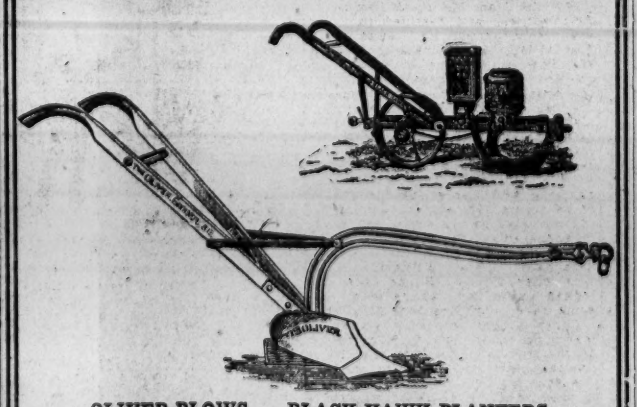
A great many banks balance the pass book when left for this purpose, by listing on the adding machine the paid checks, deducting the amount from the total of the deposits, the difference representing the amount on deposit. Other banks now issue a monthly statement in the form of a typed sheet, containing all deposits made and checks paid, with the balance struck. This obviates the necessity of balancing the pass book, which becomes merely a memorandum of deposits made.

Whatever the method, you should not delay reconciling the balance. It is easily to be seen that the bank's balance will not agree with your check book, by reason of the fact that you have issued checks which may not have been presented for payment. It is a good plan to consider every check issued as immediately paid, and deducted from your bank balance. If you do this, you will never be deceived as to the condition of your account.

Number all checks consecutively and when returned from the bank arrange them numerically, and check them as to amount with the check book stubs. After you have ascertained what checks you have issued that have not been paid, subtract the amount from the balance shown by the bank, which should agree with your own balance. If any difference occurs, after assuring yourself that you are right, report the matter at once to the bank.

It is well to examine the checks returned to see that they are all signed by you, and that the amounts have not been raised, the latter being proven from the checking process above noted. If you will follow these simple directions, and see that your account is reconciled at least every sixty days, it will help both you and the bank officials, for they desire frequent reconcilements and do not care to have vouchers accumulate for a long period.

American Bankers Association.



OLIVER PLOWS——BLACK HAWK PLANTERS
A Combination That Can't be Beaten.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING. WILMINGTON, N. C.

DODGE BROTHERS
ROADSTER

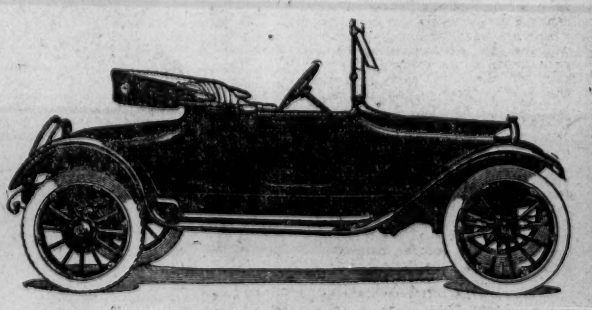
Before Dodge Brothers began the manufacture of their own car they had built the parts for half a million motor cars.

Their experience, their knowledge of processes, materials and men comes from the most intimate contact with their business. Their supervision is direct and constant for they are the active superintendents, engineers, managers and owners of their business.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)



W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr.
108 North Second Phone 345

Star Business Locals Get Results

MILITARY COMPANY IS GUARDING COUNTY JAIL

Following Well Founded Rumors That It Might Be Stormed

Prompt Action by County and City Officers After Reports That Negroes Contemplated Removal of Colored Prisoners.

On the strength of numerous well founded reports and rumors that a number of negroes about Wilmington were arming themselves and gathering in groups in the southern suburbs for the purpose of organizing a band to storm the county jail in Wilmington to remove Tom Merrick, colored, convicted yesterday by a Superior Court jury of first degree murder, and Lawrence Swinson, under sentence of death for first degree burglary, both of whom are confined in the prison, the Wilmington Light Infantry, officially known as the second company of the Coast Artillery Corps of the N. C. National Guard, was called out last night at 9:30 o'clock to guard the prison house.

While the information received by county and city authorities that negroes were discussing storming the jail and that some of them had actually taken steps to that end was undoubtedly from reliable sources, the prompt action taken by the military authorities in securing permission from Governor Locke Craig at Raleigh by long distance telephone for the company to be placed at the services of Sheriff Cowan was believed late last night to have effectually removed any likelihood of disturbance on the part of the colored population. However, the strong military guard at the jail was maintained through the etnire night, as it was not desired to take any chances.

Negroes Reported Gathering.

The first news that there was a movement on foot by a number of negroes to remove the two prisoners from the New Hanover jail was received at 7:30 o'clock by Chief of Police N. J. Williams, who was informed by the watchman at the Cantwell Lumber Company at 1010 South Front street that he had seen no less than a dozen colored men going at different times towards the southern suburbs of the city and that each of them had been armed with Winchester rifles or other weapons. Chief Williams also received information shortly thereafter that a negro had purchased a Winchester rifle and a box of shells from a local pawnshop and also that another had tried to purchase a Winchester rifle from the proprietor of a grocery store in the southern part of the city.

Chief Williams immediately called Sheriff S. P. Cowan, who was at his home on Greenville Sound, who rushed to the city in his automobile and made an investigation in the southern part of the city. After conferring with Judge W. P. Stacy, who is presiding at the term of Superior Court, now in session, they called on Capt. E. P. Bailey, commanding the Wilmington Light Infantry and suggested that in their opinion it would be well to have a military guard. Captain Bailey immediately consulted Col. John VanB. Metts, lieutenant colonel in the Second Infantry in the North Carolina National Guard, and post commander at Wilmington.

Prompt Action Taken.

By 9:30 o'clock a squad of the military company was on duty at the jail, fully armed and ready for any emergenmy while another squad was held in serve at the armory on Market street.

Colonel Metts as soon as he was notified of the reported trouble immediately called up Governor Craig over the long distance telephone, shortly before 10 o'clock, and was instructed by the Chief Executive of the State to take command of the local military forces under the orders of Sheriff Cowan and handle the situation. Governor Craig expressed the hope that there might not be any trouble of any kind but stated that if any should develop to give the mob to understand that the military, county and city authorities would protect the prisoners.

Continue Investigation.

In addition to the investigations by Sheriff Cowan in the southern part of the city, assisted by County Officer H. Mack Godwin, Deputy Sheriffs Kelly and Reynolds and Constable Davis, Chief of Police Williams and Councilman J. M. Hall, in charge of the department of Public Safety for the city, made circuits of the outlying districts.

Col. John VanB. Metts, also visited several sections of the city, as did a number of citizens, who had heard the reports.

While it is believed by those in authority that there was a concerted action on the part of some of the lawless element of the colored race to storm the jail, it was believed early this morning that when they realized that the county, city and military officials had taken hold of the situation so promptly that any action that might have been contemplated was called off.

Many Reports Received.

City and county officials received numerous reports from private citizens stating that they had heard remarks tending to inflame the colored population in different parts of the city with reference to the verdict, returned by the Superior Court jury late yesterday afternoon in the Merrick case. It was stated that in some instances negroes were heard to say that they would see that Merrick and Lawrence Swinson were not executed.

A white man of good repute told the officers that he saw three or four negroes with rifles going to the Southern part of the city early in the night that a little later he counted as many as 14 colored men within 30 minutes who passed towards the southern part of the city. Another man reported that he said two negroes going with guns in the same direction as the others.

It is not thought by the city and county authorities that the reported movement on the part of certain negroes to storm the jail was instigated, suggested or any way actuated by the better class of colored people in Wilmington, who constitute the large majority of the colored population here.

However, the officials state that they are confident that there is an element of the colored race who apparently do not care for the law and who have given ample evidence by their actions of their feeling. However, it is not believed that whatever feeling of this kind that might have existed has been effectually subdued.

At 11 o'clock, following a ttelephone message to the police station to the effect that a crowd of 75 negroes had assembled at Sixth and Wright streets. Captain Bailey increased the guard at the county jail, and stationing guards at Third and Princess and at Second and Princess, gave orders to the guards so stationed to turn back all automobiles and pedestrians on the street in rfont of the jail. A scouting party afterwards went out in an automobile a few minutes later to the intersection of streets named, but there were only a fe wnegroes i nsight and they were moving about their business kithout congregating. A storekeeper who runs an establishment a block away, stated that so far as he knew no crowd of negroes had gathered there and he had heard no disturbance other than negroes singing at a distance.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR ANNEX TO THE HOSPITAL

To Be Erected Through Beneficence Of Dr. Sprunt

Expected That Work on Institution for Treatment of Children at the James Walker Memorial Will Begin Soon.

Wilmington contractors and others who were invited to submit proposals have received notice from the offices of Mr. Kenneth M. Murchison, the architect, 101 Park avenue, New York, that the general contract for the building of the annex to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, recently made possible through the beneficence of Doctor James Sprunt and the late Mrs. Luola Murchison Sprunt, now of sainted memory, has been awarded to the Northeastern Construction Company, of New York, and this is taken to mean that work on the new building will begin at an early date and this splendid institution will be a reality.

The Northeastern Construction Company is one of the largest contracting firms in the country and it was to the same firm that the United States government recently made the award for the handsome new Wilmington Customs House. The plans for the building have been very carefully drawn by the architect after consultation with the donors and others of special knowledge of the needs of such an institution and it will be gratifying to the entire community—to the medical profession especially—that so soon is this splendid philanthropy going to be realized.

Announcement of the generous gift of Dr. Sprunt and his wife was made some time ago. The institution will be devoted exclusively to the treatment of children and will be a memorial to the deceased daughter of Dr. Sprunt.

FEDERAL COURT CASE WAS COMPROMISED YESTERDAY

Suit Over Purchase Price for Stallion Finally Settled.

Following the completion of the taking of testimony in the Federal Court yesterday morning in the case of Charles W. Hickman, of Indiana, against W. H. Franck and others of Onslow county, in which it was sought to recover in the neighborhood of $3,400 on a promissory note, alleged to be due on a pedigreed stallion, the attorneys after consultation announced that they had agreed to compromise the suit. It is understood that the settlement was for about $2,500. The suit had been pending for several years and had been continued from court to court.

The trial was started Thursday following the calling of the motion docket and consumed all of Friday and a part of yesterday. It was contended by the defendants that the stallion failed to come up to the written guarantee given them at the time they purchased the animal. The horse was purchased by a number of Onslow people.

Attorneys for the plaintiff were Messrs. Rountree, Davis & Carr, of this city, and for the defendants, ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, of Wilmington, and Frank Thompson, Esq., of Onslow county.

No other cases were called in the Federal court yesterday, a recess being taken yesterday at noon until Monday morning when it is expected that the trial of P. B. Riley against the Waccamaw Lumber Company will be taken up. The plaintiff in this action is seeking to recover $15,000 for alleged personal injuries.

Judge Henry Groves Connor, of Wilson, who has been presiding at the spring term, went to Southport yesterday afternoon to spend Sunday. Court is to continue through this week or as much of it as may be necessary to dispose of the civil and admiralty docket.

JERRY GRANT DEAD.

Passed Away Friday Night at State Hospital at Goldsboro.

Sheriff S. P. Cowan received a letter yesterday morning announcing that Jerry Grant, who was sent to the State Hospital at Goldsboro from New Hanover county, died Friday night. The communication was from the superintendent of the hospital, Mr. W. W. Falson, and stated that interment would be made at Goldsboro.

Real Estate Transfers.

A land grant was filled in the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday by which the State of North Carolina transfers to William Hollis the title to four and a half acres of land on Myrtle Groce Sound. A deed was also transferring a lot from Willie Holly and wife to Anne S. Bellamy, for $50 and other considerations, a lot at Love Grove.

People's Building and Loan.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Building & Loan Association will be held on Wednesday evening, May 17th, at 8:15 P. M., at the office of the company, 112 Princess street. Mr. D. R. Foster is secretary of the association which has had a year of very satisfactory operation and doubtless the meeting will be largely attended.

SAYS DEMOCRATS MUST "MOVE TOWARD PEACE"

(Continued From Page One.)

it must be done by a move toward peace. The opportunity is here. The German government, in accepting this government's position in the submarine controversy gices as one of its reasons for doing so its unwillingness to be responsible for extending or spreading the war.

"It refers to the fact that it has twice expressed a desire to consider terms of peace. The way is open. Will the President take advantage of the opportunity? Failure to secure peace would bring no humiliation while success would be of tremendous advantage to him politically as well as a blessing to this country, and the world. He can at one stroke destroy all the advantage the Republican party now has and make the race on the record of a peacemaker. Will he give voice to world's conscience—to humanity's hope."

VERDICT RETURNED FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Tom Merrick, Colored, Again Convicted in Superior Court.

Jury Reaches Decision After Spending the Day in Deliberation—Trial of Melvin Horne for Homicide Now in Progress.

After spending the entire day in deliberation on the case of Tom Merrick, the colored youth who shot and killed Mr. L. B. Hudson last August in Wilmington, a verdict for murder in the first degree was returned for a second time by a Superior Court jury yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Court had just adjourned after spending the entire day in the trial of Melvin Horne, who shot and killed Mr. D. L. T. Capps last July, when the jury in the Merrick case sent word that they had reached an agreement.

Judge W. P. Stacy immediately reconvened court and Merrick was brought over from the jail. William J. Bellamy, Esq., attorney for the negro, following the returning of the verdict, announced that he desired to make the usual motions for an appeal to the Supreme Court. Judge Stacy stated that inasmuch as court would be in session next week on account of the trial of Melvin Horne he would hear him Monday morning. The court then instructed Officer Reynolds to take the prisoner back to the jail.

Just before a recess was taken for dinner at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Merrick jury signified that the jurors wished to be brought into the court room. After they were seated in the jury box, Mr. D. H. Penton, the foreman, announced that the jury could not agree upon a verdict. Judge Stacy stated that the case had to be decided by a jury of 12 men and that it was very important both for the defendant and the State that it be disposed of as early as possible. The law expects a jury to exhaust every resource to reach a decision, he said. The court then asked the jury to get dinner, take a stroll and then endeavor to reach an agreement.

Later in the afternoon while court was in session the Merrick jury again asked to be brought into the court room for additional instructions from Judge Stacy. The special point upon which instruction was desired was with reference to the period of time that transpired before the killing and when Merrick and the deceased had some words which, according to the evidence, resulted in the negro being ordered out of the Mint-Cola plant by Mr. Hudson. Judge Stacy referred again to his charge on Friday afternoon in which he pointed out that if the jury should find from the evidence that the deceased was killed by the defendant while the latter was still in the heat of passion or had not had time to recover from anger caused by the treatment of Mr. Hudson, it would be their duty to return a verdict of manslaughter.

In discharging the jury, which was composed of Messrs. E. W. Jones, E. L. Mathews, H. M. Pyle, J. W. Pridgen, W. B. Muse, Thos. L. Vines, J. H. Westbrook, W. S. Mott, D. H. Penton, I. T. Mintz and W. G. MacRae, Judge Stacy thanked them for having given to the case such a thorough and careful consideration.

Merrick was brought into court by Deputy Sheriff Reynolds and did not appear at all disturbed over the verdict. This was the second time he has been convicted of murder in the first degree. A new trial was granted on account of Judge Daniels, who presided at the first trial, failing to charge the jury that they might, if they considered the evidence warranted it, find the defendant guilty of manslaughter. Former Solicitor Rodolph Duffy, of Catherine Lake, and County Solicitor George Peschau assisted Solicitor Lyon in the prosecution and Burke H. Bridgers and William J. Bellamy, Esqs., represented the defendant.

Trial of Horne.

Considerable headway was made at yesterday's session of Superior Court in the hearing of witnesses in the case of the State against Melvin Horne. Thirteen witnesses were examined for the State and five for the defense, despite the fact that the last juryman had not been selected until about noon. The trial of the case was resumed yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock and the morning session was devoted almost entirely to the examination of members of the special venire of 125 men from which a jury was selected.

At the beginning of the trial, counsel for the defense admitted homicide but entered a plea of not guilty on the ground that at the time of the shooting of Mr. Capps, the defendant had not sufficient mental capacity to commit a crime.

The following witnesses were examined at the afternoon session: For the State, S. G. MacMillan, R. A. Parsley, Harry Salling, Harry Ottenbuttel, S. R. Adams, Dr. R. S. Clinton, J. J. Knox, ex-sheriff of Brunswick county; Chief of Police N. J. Williams, J. H. Johnson, Oscar Wright, colored; Dr. J. B. Sidbury, Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly, Officer Leon George; for the defense, Dr. Joseph Akerman, Councilman W. J. Bradshaw, W. M. Sneeden, B. N. Horne, a brother of the defendant, and J. K. Cowan.

For the State Mr. MacMillan was the first witness and testified to having seen Horne shoot Mr. Capps on July 31st of last year. The second witness, Mr. Parsley, testified to having heard the shot and having seen Horne standing against a telephone post firing into the car in which Mr. Capps was. He also testified that Horne spoke to him after the shooting, and said, "That fellow ruined my life." Sheriff Knox testified to having seen and spoken to the defendant shortly before the shooting and swore that he appeared to be normal, at least he noticed nothing unusual about either his manner or appearance. Dr. Sidbury testified as to threats made by Horne against the defendant. Chief Williams testified that when arrested Horne asked to be locked up in jail as he was afraid some harm might be done him.

Oscar Wright, colored, a witness who was subpoenaed, but could not be found at the last trial, testified that he saw the defendant about noon on the day of the shooting and that Horne told him he wanted a big drink of whiskey for he was going to "raise h..l".

Ben Horne, a brother of the defendant, testifying for the defense, stated that the defendant prior to the homicide had on several occasions discussed his business transactions with him, and that he appeared to be a "bit off" as regards these matters. Asked to explain what he meant by "off", the witness replied that he meant that he

(Continued On Page Eight).

REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA WILL OPEN THURSDAY

This Season's Programme Has Proven a Great Success.

Wide Variety of Lectures by Country's Leading Orators and Musical Entertainment by World's Talented Musicians.

Since the opening of the Redpath Chautauqua at Jacksonville, Fla., on April 29th, nothing but the highest success has followed this season's programme, which is to open in this city next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Tabernacle.

Such noted men are to speak here as Hon. Allen D. Albert, president of the International Association of Rotary Clubs of the World, chairman of the Civic Federation of Minnesota, president of the Minnesota Academy of Social Sciences and editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, the most influential newspaper of the Northwest. He is an orator who is in great demand and appeals to audiences everywhere.

William Rainey Bennett, who speaks on the opening night, is known far and wide as "The Man Who Can". Mr. Bennett is said to be a forceful and eloquent speaner and his lecture carries a message that will help young men and women to find themselves.

Montraville Wood, one of the world's great inventors, associated with Edison for a number of years, will give a scientific demonstration of some of his latest inventions, including the new torpedo for destroying submarines, which responds to sound. He shows on the stage just how it works. Mr. Wood will also demonstrate the monorail car, running it over a slack wire above the audience, a gyroscope, running 3,000 revolutions a minute, also ultra-violet rays and writing with electricity on the canvas. Mr. Wood has been awarded more than 100 electrical patents which are in use today, including the push button that lights homes and stores.

Dr. Ng Poon Chew, former consul of the Chinese government at San Francisco, editor of the first Chinese daily paper in this country and now the largest of its kind, is another one of the lecturers on the programme. He is known as the "Chinese Mark Twain" and his wit is said to be spontaneous, brilliant and entertaining.

Ernest Harold Baynes, who is one of America's leading naturalists, will be in charge of the "Bird Masque," sanctuary and children's pageant on the sixth night, which will be one of the best entertainments of the entire week.

Everett Kemp, reader and interpreter of great plays, will give "The Seven Oaks," a beautiful rural play in four acts. Mr. Kemp has received ovations throughout this country, second to none thus far chronicled in the Chautauqua and Lyceum world.

Dr. E. T. Hagerman, of Milwaukee, Wis., who comes on the afternoon of the last day, is said to be a man who has the gift of putting and discussing problems in the language of the people. He is said to be a genius in word painting and his thoughts are emphasized by mutual and wholesome wit.

The Killarney Girls, six charming and talented ladies, will appear in Irish costumes on the opening afternoon in grand concert, giving a programme of song and story, ranging from the simple folk songs to the Irish classic. Reta Rich in her child impersonations has received an enthusiastic welcome wherever she has appeared.

The Weatherwax Brothers' quartette, one of the best known in this country, appearing on the second day in grand concert, both vocal and instrumental, interspersed with entertaining readings, will be one of the best numbers on the programme. The Schumann Quintet is one of the country's classical musical organizations. They carry with the ma special constructed reed organ, in presenting their symphonic concerts. Mr. Carl Lampert, who for nine years played first violin with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, leads this company.

The White Hussars on the fifth day will render a programme of band music, which will be of the highest standard. They also appear as a vocal choir of equal merit. Mr. Alfred Sweet, the musical director, is one of the greatest cornetists of the day. The company has made four trans-continental tours of this country, appearing in all the large cities.

The Parish Players will render three distinct one-act plays. The first play will be a stirring and timely drama known as the "War Zone." The second will be the "Quarrel," a scene from "The Lady of Gray Gables," and the last will be a clever and pleasing comedy. The wonderful lighting effects were created and designed especially for this company. Katherine S. Browne, the only woman producer and director in the country, heads this company of artists.

Mme. Julia Claussen, prima donna contralto, of Chicago Grand Opera Company, assisted by Pierre Henrotte, concert meister and first violinist of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, and Marcel Charlier, conductor and pianist of the same company, will close the Chautauqua here on the last night. This is said to be the most expensive trio of artists ever presented on a Chautauqua platform. Mme. Julia Claussen and assisting artists will travel over the entire circuit in a private car, "The Mayflower," which was used by President Wilson on his preparedness tour.

Tickets for the attractions may be secured at the Y. M. C. A. this week.

A Boston scribe says the Giants lack the mental equipment that will make them a great team. McGraw should send out a hurry call for Charley Faust.

NOTICE.

The Fisheries Commission Board will meet at Morehead City, N. C,. on Monday, May 22nd, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., chiefly for the purpose of considering the question of Purse Net Fishing for food fish within the three mile limit and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Board.

I respectfully urge all parties for and against purse net fishing for food fish within the three-mile limit, to be present and express their views.

This May 1st, 1916.

H. L. GIBBS,
Fisheries Commissioner.

my3-15t

YOUR STOMACH BAD?

JUST TRY ONE DOSE of MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy and Be Convinced That You Can Be Restored to Health.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy has been taken by many thousands of people throughout the land. It has brought health and happiness to sufferers who had despaired of ever being restored and who now are urging others who may be suffering with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments to try it. One dose will convince the most skeptical sufferer. It acts on the source and foundation of these ailments, removing the poisonous catarrh and bile accretions and allaying the underlying chronic inflammation. Try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy—put it to a test today—you will be overjoyed with your quick recovery. Send for booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Rob't R. Bellamy and all other reliable druggists.

YOUR BUSINESS, passing through our hands, receives our personal attention and is held in the strictest confidence.

4% Interest Compounded Quarterly
Paid on all accounts of $5.00 and over

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Statement to the Corporation Commission of the Condition of

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business on May 1st, 1916.

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash	$ 343,760.99	Capital	$ 100,000.00
Loans	2,287,732.00	Surplus	200,000.00
Real Estate	2,300.00	Undivided Profits	75,483.12
Building Account	50,000.00	Discount Unearned	10,000.00
Stock Account	8,850.00	Reserved for Interest due Depositors	14,000.00
Bond Account	15,000.00	Building Reserve	11,000.00
Invested Trust Funds	77,500.00	Dividends Unpaid	25.50
		Deposits	2,374,634.37
Total	$2,785,142.99	Total	$2,785,142.99

I, Jno. Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Cashier.

State of North Carolina,
New Hanover County.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of May, 1916.
C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
DAN'L H. PENTON,
H. L. VOLLERS,
LYMAN DELANO,
Directors.

Men and Young Men

Here Is Something Special For You!

Just at the Time When You Need Them Most..

BIG SHIRT SALE

$1 Value For 69c
50c and 65c Value For 39c

There are 2,500 Shirts in the lot at these two prices and they come in complete range of colors and sizes, both French and laundered cuffs, quite a few have soft collars.

Sale Commences Tuesday

See Window Display Now

Belk-Williams Company

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Allie Craig, of Clinton, is the guest of Miss Fitchett and Miss Canady, No. 812 Orange street.

• • •

Mrs. B. T. McLean has returned home after a pleasant visit to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Craven, of Tabor.

• • •

Mr. William L. McIntyre has returned home from West Raleigh, where he has been a student at A. & M. College.

• • •

Miss Lena Morris, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Charles Finkelstein, of No. 419 Redcross street.

• • •

Mrs. James F. Wishart, of Wilmington, Del., is the guest of Mrs. D. W. Bulluck at the latter's residence on North Fourth street.

• • •

Mr. Burette N. Andrews, of Charlotte, formerly of Wilmington, arrived last night and will spend a few days in the city with friends.

• • •

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mrs. R. H. Vann returned to Wilmington Friday. Miss Flora Phillips went with her for a visit of a few days."

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hanson have returned from Harrisburg, Pa., where they have been visiting their son, Rev Henry W. A. Hanson for the past two weeks.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Clark have returned from their honeymoon spent in various Northern cities and are now at home to their friends at No. 1 Postoffice avenue.

• • •

Mr. F. Jollye, of Mullins, S. C., is spending a day or two in Wilmington on business and meeting friends, of whom he has a great number in Wilmington, where he formerly lived.

• • •

Misses Estelle and Beta Cox left yesterday for Wake Forest College to attend the commencement exercises. Their brother, Mr. E. B. Cox, is a member of the graduating class and also a senior orator.

• • •

The Board of Examiners of Trained Nurses of North Carolina will hold their regular spring examinations at the Zinzendorf hotel at Winston-Salem, May 25-27. Miss Lois A. Toomer, of 123 South Fourth street, Wilmington, is secretary.

• • •

Friends of Mrs. S. W. Murray, of Castle Haynes, who underwent an operation yesterday at the James Walker Memorial Hospital for appendicitis, will be glad to learn that the operation was successful and that she is getting along very well.

• • •

Southport News: "The friends of Rev. A. D. Betts, known the States over as "Father Betts," will be glad to know that he, his wife and daughter, Miss Sallie Potter Betts, will spend the month of July in Southport. They will occupy the Ranson home on Atlantic Avenue, while Mr. Ranson and family are attending the summer school at the University of North Carolina. Father Betts was pastor of the Methodist church in Southport, (then Smithville) more than 50 years ago."

• • •

Fayetteville, N. C., May 13.—Miss Jennie Ennis, of this city, formerly of Richmond, and Mr. B. B. Forbes, manager of the local branch of Swift & Co., were married at the residence of Rev. Joel S. Snyder, pastor of the First Baptist church, the ceremony being performed shortly after midnight, on Thursday morning. The marriage was a surprise to the friends of both the young people. Mrs. Forbes formerly lived in Richmond and Baltimore, but for the past two years has made her home here with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Anderson, and has gained many friends since coming here. Mr. Forbes came to this city from Lynchburg, Va., They will spend their honeymoon in Washington, Baltimore and New York.

• • •

Watha Correspondence, Pender Chronicle: "Mrs. Beltram Quelch, of Wilmington, spent Thursday with Mrs. J. M. Lee.—Miss Mary Hayden, of Wilmington, was the guest of Mrs. J. M. Lee a few days last week—Mrs. W. B. Gurganos spent several days in Wilmington last week.—Rev. Bishop Leo Haid, of St. Mary's College, Belmont, N. C., dedicated the little Catholic church at Watha Thursday, May the 4th. He was accompanied by Father Freeman, of Goldsboro, Father Bour, of Wilmington, and Father Kneusels, of St. Helena. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive, the Bishop delivered a very appropriate sermon which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. A sumptuous dinner was served on the grounds to which ample justice was done."

• • •

Dunn Guide: "Mrs. P. S. Cooper, who has been with her husband, Mr. P. S. Cooper, president of the First National Bank, at Asheville for the past two months, returned home Saturday night. Mrs. Cooper informs us that Mr. Cooper is improving now and hopes he will soon be able to return home."

• • •

Duplin Record, Warsaw: "Mrs. T. B. Peirce and Miss Sallie Faison Best went to Wilmington Monday afternoon to visit relatives.—Mrs. Erle Best returned last Thursday evening from a visit to Miss Margaret Pierce, in Wilmington.—Mr. Ed. Sandlin, a former resident of Warsaw, but now of Wilmington, was shaking hands with friends here yesterday."

• • •

Wilson, N. C., May 13.—Miss Gladys Marie Stewart entertained a number of her friends Tuesday afternoon. Interesting games occupied an hour and later dainty refreshments were served.—Mrs. W. G. Carr was hostess to friends Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. B. Melby, the house guest of Mrs. J. C. Eagles. Cards were enjoyed and Mrs. Ernest Deans won the prize for the highest score. Misses Eliza Carr and Mary Stewart Davis served refreshments.

• • •

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE TO WED LATTER PART OF JUNE

Mr. Oscar Walker announces the engagement of his sister, Beulah Mae, to Mr. Richard Franklin Meier. The marriage wil take place the latter part of June. Miss Walker is a popular and attractive young lady of exceptional talent and charm. Mr. Meier is a popuar young business man of this city, holding a position with the Stieff Piano Company.

• • •

JEWELL-MILLER WEDDING TOOK PLACE LAST NIGHT

Mr. Kelly W. Jewell and Miss Ruth Old Miller, both of this city, were married last night at 6 o'clock at the parsonage of the Trinity Methodist church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. V. McRae, pastor of the church.

Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Jewell left on a trip to Norfolk, Va., the former home of the bride. Upon their return to this city, they will take up their residence at the home of the groom on Fifth street.

• • •

LIEUT. THEODORE MARBURG, JR., TO RETURN TO WAR FRONT

Friday's Baltimore Sun has the following of interest to many friends of the family in Wilmington:

"Lieut. Theodore Marburg, Jr., will leave his home on Mount Vernon Place Sunday for a tour in this country before returning to England, where he will again take up active duty as a member of the Royal British Flying Corps.

"Before he again enters his aeroplane he will have undergone an operation on his leg. It was said at his home last night that the flesh where the leg was amputated in England had not grown together properly and the flesh will again be cut. His parents are anxious that the operation be done here, but Lieutenant Marburg prefers to have it done in England.

"Lieutenant Marburg and his wife, the Belgian baroness, will take a trip through the West. They will go as far as Michigan and will visit all the large cities on the way. The young lieutenant is anxious that his bride should know her adopted land and they will spend about 10 days on the trip. They will then go to Lake Mohonk, N. Y., where they will join Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marburg, Sa. It is expected that Lieutenant Marburg will sail for England the middle of October.

"'It is not true,' said the mother of the lieutenant last night, 'that my daughter-in-law will go West to recuperate from any illness. She is now in excellent health. My son, you know, is still a member of the British Flying Corps and is only here on furlough and he has received orders to return as soon as he possibly can. It will be some time, though, before he can again use his leg, for another operation will be necessary before he can have an artificial limb fitted. Te has been through so many operations that he dreads another one, but it must take place.'

"It was thought that the Baroness would be formally introduced to society here, but the present plans of the Lieutenant make this impossible. They will not return here after they leave Sunday. Mrs. Marburg, Sr., seems resigned that her son should return to service with the English army. Lieutenant Marburg was injured in a fall from his aeroplane last December 'somewhere in France.'"

• • •

ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF MISS REBA DEE MORTON

Greenville, N. C., May 13.—The crowning social event of the season was that given at the home of Mrs. Hortense Moye, Saturday, May 6th, when Miss Mamie Griffin entertained, in a most charming manner, in honor of Miss Reba Dee Morton, of Durham, N. C.

The spacious reception hall, parlor, libary and dining room were thrown in one and made dark. The beautiful artificial lights, blended with many ferns and cut flowers, made a scene of splendor.

Rook was being enjoyed by all when the summons came to turn their attention to a delicious salad course. The soft starins of the Victrola were heard, but no one seemed conscious that a melody from Midsummer Night's Dream was being played until two fairies tripped lightly in to the music, bearing mysterious cards in their hands. Curiosity was at its height when the cards, bearing a peculiar message—Lena White, Steve J. Hawes, June—were distributed. Again the fairies entered, bearing a beautiful Bride's book, which was white, illuminated with gold; and a shower bouquet of lillies-of-the-valley and ferns. Congratulations were extended, after which interesting readings were given by Mrs. J. J. Walker and Miss Morton.

Those enjoying Miss Griffin's hos-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. George C. Knox, of Lanvale, was in the city yesterday on a short visit. Mr. Knox reports that the roads in Brunswick county have been damaged to an extent by the exceedingly long drought, and by the use of logging wagons on them.

—Constable J. H. Davis, Officer Leon Geore and County Officer H. Mack Godwin made a raid on a place in Gore's row on Orange street between Tenth and Eleventh yesterday afternoon and arrested six negroes on charges of gambling. The officers stated that the negroes were playing the ancient game of "skin." The amount of money at stake was 45 cents, which the officers took charge of. The negroes were lodged in the county jail to await a hearing Monday on a charge of gambling.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Messrs. R. H. Pickett and James H. Taylor, Jr., have returned from Charlotte, where they attended the annual convention of the York Rite Masons of North Cardolina.

—Among the North Carolina arrivals at the Orton yesterday were: D. P. Bryan, Charlotte; Talbot F. Parker, Goldsboro, J. W. Blade, Newbern; H. H. Brimsley, Raleigh, E. P. Thedmer, Whiteville.

—Mr. R. C. DeRosset, Eminent Commander of Plantagenet Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, has returned from Charlotte, where he attended the annual convention of the York Rite Masons of the State.

JUNIORS TO CELEBRATE.

Jr. O. U. A. M. to Have Anniversary Celebration Wednesday Evening.

Jeff Davis Council No. 63 and George Washington Council No. 67, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in common with other branches of this patriotic order all over the United States, will, on Wednesday evening of this week, celebrate the 63rd anniversary of the founding of the order with appropriate exercises.

The exercises will be in the hall of George Washington Council, on Third street, and both councils have named a committee of arrangements which is working out the programme to be announced later. The Daughters of Liberty, the ladies' branch of the order, and the wives of Jr. O. U. A. M., members have a cordial invitation to be present. There will be refreshments and exercises of an appropriate nature. The committee in charge is composed as follows:

Jeff Davis Council, C. W. Hewlett, L. S. Mixon and S. G. Nelms; George Washington Council, Messrs. H. W. Howell, J. T. Eagles and K. O. Burgwin.

Pender Chronicle, Burgaw: "Mrs. Maggie Croom, of Wilmington, spent a few days with Mrs. A. B. Croom the past week.—Mrs. W. C. Myers, Mrs. D. J. Farrior, Misses Rachel Johnson and Annie Belle Learned are in Wilmington today, to attend the Chapman-Alexander meeting.—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Croom, Mr. Graham Moore, and Miss Ruth Moore left at noon today in their automobile to take in the Chapman-Alexander service in Wilmington this afternoon.—Mesdames J. T. Bland, Sr. and Edna Moore attended the Chapman-Alexander meeting in Wilmington Tuesday afternoon."

MADE ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE

Several Hundred Colonial Dames and Their Friends Took Trip Down River to Old St. Phillip's.

Several hundred resident and visiting members of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America and their friends went on the annual pilgrimage of the society to the ruins of old St. Phillip's church, in Brunswick county, on Friday afternoon. The trip down the river and back was made on the steamer Wilmington which left the city about 2:30 o'clock and returned at 6:30 o'clock. Those who went on the trip reported that they had enjoyed the pilgrimage very much. Light refreshments were served on the boat.

The public was invited to join the pilgrimage to the historic ruins and attend the exercises there, and quite a large number of residents of the city, who are not members of the society, also made the trip.

The services in the ruins of the church were conducted by Rev. Eugene del. Heald, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and consisted besides the devotional service, of the singing of hymns and patriotic airs.

Following their return to the city most of the visiting Dames took trains for their homes in various sections of the State, but several remained in the city over night and left yesterday morning.

MOTHERS' DAY

Can we forget it, "Mothers' Day,"
And pass it idly by,
Fail to remember that dear one
Who heard our first faint cry?

Can we forget that gentle voice,
That face serene and sweet,
That breast on which our little form,
Found rest and peace complete?

Can we forget that Mother's knee,
Where we poured forth our prayer,
That tender training of our mind,
That ever watchful care?

Can we forget those loving hands,
Which ministered to our need,
That sweet forgetfulness of self,
Shown forth in every deed?

Can we forget that day by day,
And year by year as well,
In spite of all our selfish ways,
She was so patient still?

Can we forget that sacrifice,
For us she daily made,
Not counting anything too great,
For us on altar laid?

Can we forget the holy path,
She left for us to follow,
That consecrated Christian life
So grand, so true in sorrow.

Then let us wear a flower white,
On this, our Mothers' Day;"
If here she'll prize our thought of her,
She'll know it passed away.

—Christian Observer.

A Pretty Figure--

And as the young girl's form develops—we can hear it as often said, "What a pretty figure" as a pretty face—if you start her with the right corset.

"The Warner "Debutante" Model

selected for the young girl will assist the form to develop gracefully and healthfully.

Do not attempt to fit a young girl to a model designed for a maturer figure. Ask to see the new Warner "Debutante", made especially for the young girl.

Price $1.00 to $3.00

Sold Only By

C. H. FORE & CO.

Agents for Pictorial Review Patterns

NOTICE!

Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, and George Washington, No. 67, Jr. O. U. A. M.—You are requested to meet at George Washington Council Hall, Wednesday night at 8 P. M., May 17th, to celebrate the 63rd Anniversary of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The wives of the members and Daughters of Liberty are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served.

COMMITTEE:

Jeff. Davis. Geo. Washington.

C. W. HEWLETT, H. W. HOWELL,
L. S. MIXON, J. T. EAGLES,
S. G. NELMS. K. O. BURGWIN.

my14-su,w-2t

Announcement

It is with pleasure we announce that we have opened a talking machine department, where you will hear the latest and best in music.

In line with our policy to present to our patrons only the best, we have decided to make this exclusively a Columbia Grafonola Department, where you will find a complete line of Grafonolas and Columbia Double-Disc Records.

Visitors are assured of prompt, courteous attention and are invited to consider our store their own music rooms, without any obligation to buy.

Green's Drug Store

COLUMBIA AGENTS

109 MARKET ST.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1909, J. Hicks Bunting and wife, Grace Middleton Bunting, executed to Thos. B. Womack, Trustee, for the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a mortgage or deed of trust in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, said mortgage or deed of trust being recorded in Book 60, page 186, of the Records of New Hanover County; and

Whereas, in said deed of trust it was provided, among other things, that if the said Trustee should die or for any reason become disqualified, then the party of the third part, or the holder of the bonds thereby secured, should have the right by a paper writing duly executed and registered to nominate his successor, and the said Thos. B. Womack being dead, and the said Geo. A. Grimsley having been duly appointed Trustee on the 25 day of April, A. D. 1916, with all the powers contained in said deed of trust, in the place of Thos. B Womack, by a duly executed power in writing, registered in book ——, page ——, of the Records of New Hanover county; and

Whereas, default has been made, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage or deed of trust, expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in New Hanover County, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1916, at 12 o'clock M., all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, New Hanover County, and State aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Western line of Front Street, where the same is intersected by the Southern line of Grace or Mulberry Street, and running thence along the western line of Front Street southwardly 33 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Grace or Mulberry Street 100 feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Front Street 33 feet to the Southern line of Grace or Mulberry Street; thence along said Southern line of Grace street 100 feet to the beginning, the same being a part of lot 1, in block 190, according to the official plan of city of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this 29th day of April, 1916.

GEO. A. GRIMSLEY, Trustee.

ap30-su4t

Read Star Business Locals.

June Weddings

Require the prompt placing of orders for engraved invitations. Our samples represent the very latest shapes and forms that have been accepted by refined and fashionable society. We LEAD in originating artistic effects with fine material. Our prices are the lowest. Send for samples, which will be supplied free of charge.

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., Wedding Stationery Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NATIVE SPRING LAMB. CHOICE VEAL, PORK AND BEEF. FRESH VEGETABLES, ALL KINDS.

DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET.

A. D. BROWN STORE NOTES

Silk Gloves for every occasion.

• • •

Ladies' Parasols are prettier than ever, and are shown in all the New Styles. Prices, $2.50 to $8.00

• • •

Silk Shirtings—The real Tub kind; 36 inches wide, in a variety of stripes and colors. Price $1.00.

• • •

Better Summer Skirts—Wooltex Tailored, Wooltex Shrunk. Even the waist bands are Wooltex shrunk, insuring a trim fitting skirt, after laundering as well as before.

• • •

Another Shipment of Wooltex shrunk Wash Skirts are being shown.

Get supplied now.

• • •

Butterick Patterns for June have arrived.

Get your Delineator.

• • •

Corsets—This store is Agent in community for Madame Lyra and American Lady Corsets.

A. D. BROWN

SOLKY'S SUITS

$15, $18, $20 and $25

for men who want something better than these prices usually afford

¶ Most popular-priced clothes are like a certain low-priced automobile—they have no distinction in their lines and they all are so painfully alike that the owner's identity is absorbed rather than expressed.

¶ That is preciseiy what does not happen at Solk's.

¶ We have kept the low level of popular prices, but we have elevated the style of the clothes, giving to the tailoring those fine distinctive touches which reveal character and conceal the cost.

¶ The models prove it, and the fabrics, too.

¶ At these popular prices we can show you the cleverest variations in smart Metropolitan clothes, including close-cut single-breasted effects, new 2-button models, and the latest novelty, the pinch-back suit, which is a corker for style.

¶ Made for us by B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

J. M. SOLKY & COMP'Y

9 N. FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, N. C.

"SEE US" BEFORE YOU BUY

FURNITURE

Our Price Is Less. We Are Well Prepared to Furnish Your Beach Desires, and Will Appreciate a Call

STERCHI - BANCROFT COMP'Y

——SHOW ROOMS——

113 North Front. Next to the Orton.
9 and 8 North Front. Next to Honnet's.

——and——

12 Other Stores, at Other Points, With One Buyer for Them All.

SOCIAL

pitality were as follows: Misses Reba Dee Morton, Lena White, Sarah Wilkins, Audrey McLeod, Helen Hilliard, Annie McCowan, Ivy Paylor, Ila Blue, Mylitta Morris, Maude H. Upchurch, Georgia Davis, Norma Burwell, Della D. Austin, Genevieve Schuster, Jamie Bryan, Elizabeth Gray, Alice Howison, Marie Hardy, Charlotte Starkey, Clara Louise Moye, Mrs. Hattie White, Mrs. J. L. Carper, Mrs. J. L. Wooten, Mrs. Jr J. Walker, Mrs. Sam White, Mrs. W. L. Best, Mrs. Fred Forbes and Bert Moye.

* * *

Sampson Democrat, Clinton: "Mrs. T. J. Dobson and two children, of Wilmington, recently returned from a visit to relatives in this county.—Mrs. T. N. Cooper left the past week for Wilmington, where she is making a visit to friends.—Mr. Harry Hubbard, of Wilmington, is in Clinton on business and is stopping with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hubbard.—Dr. M. L. Hargrove was a Clinton visitor for a short time recently, stopping with his mother, Mrs. Mollie Hargrove. He returned to his home in Wilmington on Monday."

* * *

Fairmont, N. C., May 13.—The pupils of the Fairmont school, accompanied by Prof. C. F. Pugh, went to Rowland Thursday night and presented the play, "The Sweetest Girl in Dixie."—Misses Elsie Flowers, Mamie Holloway, Nell Butler and Rebe Ausby, who have been teaching here this session, left for their respective homes this week.—Mrs. J. P. Brown returned this week from a visit to several points in the South.—Several from Lumberton came over Wednesday evening to hear the address of Dr. E. W. Sikes.—Mr. Q. K. Nimocks, of Fayetteville, candidate for Congress, was in town this week.—Mr. H. C. McNair, of Maxton, a candidate for the House of Representatives, was in town this week.

* * *

Point Deposit, Maryland, May 10.—Mr. Maxwell W. Lippit, of Wilmington, will attend the reunion of the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md., to be held in connection with the commemoration of Founder's Day. The exercises of the latter, at which Dr. Arthur Arton Hamerschlag, Director of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburg, will be the principal speaker, will take place on Friday, May 12, at three o'clock, and will be followed by a baseball game between the alumni and the present students. Many other visitors besides the alumni and the parents of the students expect to spend the week-end at Tome and will be entertained on Saturday by golf and tennis matches between the alumni versus the students and the Tome-Hill baseball game.

* * *

Wallace Cor. Duplin Record: "Miss Bessie Hendry has returned from a visit to Wilmington. Mrs. McCoy Southerland and children of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. Southerland's mother, Mrs. L. B. Carr.—Mr. Richard Southerland of Wilmington is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Southerland.—Mrs. W. J. Boney has returned from a visit to Wilmington, where she attended the Chapman-Alexander meetings.—Prof. B. W. Ruark has gone to Detroit, Mich., where he is employed in the educational department of the Henry Ford Works. He will teach foreigners the English language.—Miss Susie Colwell who continues very ill was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital at Wilmington, Monday. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. R. J. Potter, who will be her nurse, and Dr. Carroll."

* * *

Duplin Record, Warsaw: "Messrs. Bert Jones, F. W. Tremain, and Newton Fisher, of Wilmington assisted an enthusiastic crowd of men and women and young people to organize a Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church on last Thursday evening. Mr. Jones spoke on "The Pledge;" Mr. Tremain on "The History and Principles of Christian Endeavor." Mr. Fisher's subject was, "The Relation of the Christian Endeavor to the Church." There were forty-three charter members from the various denominations of the town, and the following officers: President, J. H. Carter; vice-President, Miss Fannie Wilson; Secretary, Mat Moore; Treasurer, Walker Stevens; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. L. Stevens. Mr. Jones added greatly to the pleasure of the evening by rendering several beautiful solos."

* * *

WARSAW MUSIC CLUB GIVES DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL CONCERT

Warsaw, N. C., May 13.—An event around which much interest has centered for several weeks, was the musical concert given in the high school auditorium Wednesday evening by the Warsaw Music Club, with Mrs. Clarence Brown as director. The music was of a high order and rendered with the perfection that marks the work of great artistes. Each and every number was enjoyed, but features of especial interest were the choruses by twenty ladies. The club has done excellent work during the past year and reached the culmination of excellence when it rendered the splendid program presented Wednesday evening.

* * *

SOUTHPORT NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Southport, N. C., May 13.—Miss Bessie Craven, of High Point, N. C., is the guest of Miss Annie May Woodside.

Miss Louise King, of Wilmington, was a visitor here this week, the guest of Miss Lollie Bussells.

Capt. J. J. Adkins, who has been absent for nearly six weeks; at Bermuda, New York and Savannah, returned home this week.

Doctor and Mrs. Marshall C. Guthrie, and child, who have been visiting Dr. Guthrie's father, Mr. M. C. Guthrie, left this week for their home at Panama, Canal Zone, stopping en route at Washington, D. C., for a few weeks.

Club, last Wednesday, the subject, the Bible, it being treated from three points: by Rev. L. M. Holloway, as the Bible of Humanity; by Rev. T. G. Vickers, the Bible in the Public Schools, and by Miss Carrie Dosher, the Bible in Literature. The speakers were given an attentive hearing, with appreciative applause to each for the excellent handling of their respective parts.

It was Literature Day at the Civic

At the delightful Thompson home, on last Tuesday, Mrs. Lettie Thompson Benton entertained a few friends at luncheon, it being complimentary to Mrs. Reinbery, of New Mexico, formerly of Wilmington, and Mrs. Marshall C. Guthrie, of the Canal Zone, these ladies being visitors at Southoprt, with friends.

After partaking of the five course luncheon, Mrs. Guthrie added to the pleasures of the occasion, by singing a solo that was greatly enjoyed.

* * *

COMMENCEMENT OF GREENSBORO COLLEGE FOR WOMEN MAY 14-16

Greensboro, N. C., May 13.—The commencement exercises of Greensboro College for Women will be held May 14-16. The following is the programme:

Saturday, May 13, 8:30 p. m.—Expression recital.

Sunday, May 14, 11:00 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon, Rev. T. N. Ivey, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

8:30 p. m.—Anniversary, Y. W. C. A. Sermon, Rev. Harry M. North, Durham, N. C.

Monday, May 15, 5:00 p. m.—Class day exercises.

8:30 p. m.—Alumnae evening.

Tuesday, May 16, 10:30 a. m.—Graduating Address, Dr. Henry N. Snyder, president Wofford College.

3:30 p. m.—Business meeting of Alumnae Association.

8:30 p. m. —Annual concert.

ENLISTMENTS AT LOCAL RECRUITING STATION

Officer in Charge Plans to Get Recruits in Adjoining Counties.

Six Eastern North Carolina boys have enlisted at the Wilmington recruiting office since April 1, the date of its opening here.

The recruiting officer in charge of the station, Corporal George Keller, states that in view of the fact that this is a new station it is a good showing and thinks that as soon as the men in the rural communities get to know of the opportunities offered by a career in the United States army, there will be still more enlistments. Last week things picked up a bit and two men were accepted and sent off to Fort Slocum, New York. They were Messrs Sidney Meares, of Clarkton, and Leroy T. Williams, of Winnabow. The local office has another man on probation, and if he can learn to read by next Friday, will probably be sent off at that time.

One reason why the number of enlistments at the local office have not been large is that although the Wilmington recruiting district is large the towns in are mostly small. The Asheville recruiting office has sent out fourteen recruits since it was re-opened April 1, and the Greenville, S. C., station accepted 30 men as recruits during the last month.

The Wilmington recruiting district includes the following counties: New Hanover, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, Pender, Onslow, Cumberland, Craven Duplin Jones, Lenoir, Pamlico and Sampson.

The first step towards working this outlying territory will start Monday, when Private Jerome Williams, who is attached to the local office, will go to Burgaw for a week's campaign to secure recruits. He will distribute circulars and examine those who wish to joint the army.

JR. O. U. A. M. AT CLARKTON

New Council Will be Established There on Night of May 23rd.

The past week's issue of the Bladen Journal, Clarkton, says:

"Messrs. Register and Cashwell, of Wilmington, were in Clarkton for a few hours Friday in the interest of the new lodge of Junior Order of American Mechanics and were very much enthused over the prospects of having quite a number to join as charter members. A public meeting will be held at the school auditorium May 23rd when an interesting and entertaining program will be rendered and several prominent members of the order will be present and make short addresses. The program will be published in our next issue. At this time final arrangements will be made and additional candidates listed for charter members. The registar for charter members has been left with Mr. M. C. Stegall at the Clarkton Furniture & Buggy Co., store and any one who desires to enroll may do so by seeing Mr. Stegall."

MR. R. S. LILES DEAD

Passed Away at Home Near Lanvale, a Victim of Apoplexy.

Mr. Robert S. Liles, 60 years old, a veteran railroad man, died suddenly at his home near Lanvale, Brunswick county yesterday morning following an attack of apoplexy. About 5 o'clock in the morning Mr. Liles was found by members of the family on the floor of a room which he alone occupied. Dr. H. G. Dickie was called in to attend him, but stated at the time that he would not live through the day.

Mr. Liles is survived by four daughters, Miss Katie and Nomie Liles, and Mesdames Anne Harriss and Mamie Garriss. Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

Every Family Needs this Splendid Remedy

Compound of Simple Laxative Herbs Recommended for Constipation.

When a remedy has stood the test of critical analysis and strong competition for over a quarter of a century and establishes itself as the indispensable household remedy in thousands of homes, it is pretty good evidence of its efficacy.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has been on the market since 1889, its use being gradually extended until now it is generally regarded by druggists as the staple family laxative. It is a combination of simple laxative herbs, free from opiates or narcotic drugs, gentle in its action and positive in effect. It costs only fifty cents a bottle and can be purchased in drug stores everywhere.

Mr. Frank Klima, of 2309 Ashland Ave., Baltimore, Md., wrote Dr. Caldwell recently that he had tried about everything without being helped until he got a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which he considers the greatest known remedy for indigestion, constipation and stomach troubles.

MR. FRANK KLIMA.

Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin from your druggist and keep it in the house. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 454 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY JURY

Recommend That Certain Streets Be Drained and Improved—Judge Stacy Thanked for Charge.

Recommendations to City Council to have certain streets in the city drained and improved are made by the grand jury of the Superior court in its report to Judge W. P. Stacy. Most of the improvements suggested have been discussed by Council and are scheduled to be made at an early date. The speeding of automobiles, especially on Market street, also came in for attention from the jury and it is urged that immediate steps be taken to stop the practice. The police department has been busy for the past week and a number of citizens have been before the Recorder on this charge.

Following the submission of the report yesterday morning in Superior Court, Judge Stacy thanked the jurors for their work and they were discharged. Following is a copy of the report:

"State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

"In the Superior Court, May Term, 1915.

"To Hon. W. P. Stacy, Judge Presiding.

"We, the Grand Jury, for this term of Superior Court, beg to submit the following report:

"We have passed on 17 bills, found 12 true bills, one not true bill, and have made four presentments.

"We inspected the county institutions and desire to report as follows:

"We found the County Jail in good condition and prisoners well taken care of. We would recommend that ceiling of jail be made more secure, as same is now merely sheathed with corrugated iron.

"We found the County Home in good condition and inmates well cared for.

"We found the County Workhouse in good condition and prisoners well cared for.

"We found the County Court House in good condition, but beg to recommend that new shades for windows be placed where necessary.

"We found convict camps in good condition, but recommend that provision be made to keep flies away from food prepared for the prisoners.

"We beg to recommend that the County Commissioners take steps to have telephone poles removed from right of way of Castle Hayne Road, where they are considered to be in dangerous positions. We understand that betwen the four-mile and eight-mile posts that some of these poles are in the roadway. We also beg to recommend to the Commissioners that janitor of the Court House be allowed some trusty prisoners or a trusty prisoner to assist him in keeping Court House clean while court is in session.

"We beg to recommend to the City Council, as follows:

"That steps be taken to discontinue use of the disposal plant at Twentieth and Grace streets as promptly as possible, as we believe that same is a nuisance in its present condition.

"That Castle Street from Seventeenth to Delgado be properly drained so that water will not stand in the ditches.

"That the roadway of Second street from Chestnut to Grace street be put in good condition at once.

"That the roadway of Fourth street from Nun to Castle street be put in good condition at once.

"That the roadway of Sixth street from Orange to Castle street be put in good condition at once.

"That immediate steps be taken to prevent the speeding of automobiles and motorcycles on the streets of the city, especially Market street and South Third street, as we have had numerous complaints of speeding within the city.

"That steps be taken to prevent cruelty to animals due to mistreatment by drivers or overloading of vehicles, etc.

"In closing our report, we feel that it is not amiss to express our appreciation to his honor, Judge W. P. Stacy, for his very instructive and comprehensive charge to this Grand Jury upon the convening of this Superior Court.

"O. L. BROWNE, Foreman.
"W. M. PECK, Secretary."

For That Tired Feeling
try a trip to the Beach. Cars every half hour this afternoon.

LEAVE FOR REUNION TODAY

General James I. Metts and Party Will Go in Special Pullman to Birmingham, Ala.

General James I. Metts, commander of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans, and a party from Wilmington and surrounding towns and cities, will leave in a special Pullman over the Seaboard this afternoon for Birmingham, Ala., where they will attend the annual reunion of the Veterans, which opens in that city on Tuesday of this week and will continue through Thursday.

General Metts has been confined to his home for several days on account of illness, but his many friends will be glad to know that he was able to be up yesterday and expects to be able to make the trip. It will be a source of gratification to his comrades throughout the State to know that his recent indisposition will not prevent his going to the reunion as has been his habit for many years past.

Among those who have secured reservations on the special Pullman that leaves Wilmington this afternoon are the following: Adjutant L. Leon; Messrs. E. A. Hawes, C. Leon, T. A. Hodges, O. M. Fillyaw and A. M. Watson, of Wilmington, and Mr. J. W. Wooten, of Newbern. Mrs. W. M. Creasy and Miss Ives and Miss Jones, of Newbern, will also be members of the party. There will be several others from this State to join the party before the train reaches Monroe.

General Metts and party will arrive in Birmingham Monday at noon and will be in that city for the entire time of the reunion.

MORE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE

For Support of Baby Hospital Which Now Has Eight Patients.

The number of patients at the Boby Hospital which opened for the summer season a few weeks ago, now has eight small patients undergoing treatment there. The ladies who have been soliciting subscriptions are still meeting with generous response on the part of the public in the way of donations. The following addition contributions in the way of supplies have been received since the last list published:

Elvington Pharmacy, Drugs; Jackson & Bell, paper; Miss Evelyn Einstein, 12 yards of rubber sheeting; Mrs. George Kidder, rubber sheeting; Nurnberger Market, meats; Evening Dispatch, daily paper. The ladies are now seeking to secure additional cash contributions.

TENNIS SHOES AND OXFORDS

Child's White Oxfords and Ankle Strap Pumps; sizes 6 to 10; from **65¢** to **$1**

Boys' and Girls' Tennis Shoes and Oxfords and Pumps; sizes 11 to 2; on sale for ..... **50¢** to **$1.25**

Boys' and Girls White and Black Tennis Shoes and Oxfords; sizes 2 1-2 to 6; pair ..... **50¢** to **$1(50**

Men's and Ladies Tennis Shoes and Oxfords and Strap Pumps; sizes 6 to 11; pair ..... **50¢** to **$1.75**

Nurses' Panacea Comfort Shoes and Lace Oxfords; flexible sole; rubber heels and cushion inner sole; made of very soft, durable leather; the real shoe for tender feet; still at the old price . . **$2.50**

Men's Cygolf Shoes and Oxfords, in all leathers and all sizes; all styles; this shoe has stood the test and the price still remains a pair **$4.00**

Dry Goods Specials

Figured and Striped Lawns in all fast colors; floral, striped and dotted; fully worth 8c.; our price, per yard, only **5¢**

Figured Dress Lawns; Batistes and Mulls; very sheer and soft finish; sold for 15c everywhere; our price still remains at, per yard ..... **10¢**

Dress Linens in all colors; 36 inches wide; suitable for Suits and Skirts; good quality; worth from 15 to 20c per yard; our price, per yard ..... **12½¢**

New styles in Dresses and Millinery coming in daily; Waists, Cool Cloth Coat Suits are.. ..... **$9.95**

Men's Clothing

Men's Tailor-Made Coats and Pants; made to your measure and guarantee fit and delivery in 10 days; Cool Cloth, Palm Beach and Mohair; any color; for coat and pants **$9.95**

Boys' Blouse and Wash Suits, at old prices

J. W. H. FUCHS' Department Store

'PHONE 272 — Mail Orders Filled Same Day Received.

MR. R. O. FOARD DEAD

Brothers of Mr. H. M. Foard and Mr C. D. Foard Died in Atlanta.

A telegram yesterday morning to Mr H. M. Foard, of this city, brought the sad news to members of the family and friends here that Mr. R. O. Foard, a brother of Mr. H. M. Foard and a half brother of Mr. Charles D. Foard both of Wilmington, had died at 4 a. m., at his home in Atlanta, Ga., after an illness of several weeks. Mr. H. M. Foard had returned only last Sunday from a trip to Atlanta to be with his brother during his illness and immediately upon receipt of the telegram yesterday morning. Mr. C. D. Foard and Mrs. Foard left for Atlanta to attend the funeral which will be from the residence in that city at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. R. O. Foard was a son of the late O. G. Foard, of Rowan county, this State, a well known railroad contractor in his day. He was 69 years of age and leaves a wife, one daughter and three sons to mourn their loss.

Mr. H. M. Foard, of Wilmington, and Mrs. J. R. Paddison, of Mt. Airy, N. C., were brothers and sister of the deceased, and Mr. John F. Foard, of Lexington, N. C., and Mr. F. T. Foard, of Catawba county, were half brothers.

The late Mr. Foard was a man of high character and standing in his community and his loss will be greatly regreted. He was a Confederate veteran and was a member of the First North Carolina Cavalry, State troops.

—Friends of Mr. S. L. Chinnis, 512 North Third street, will regret to know that it was necessary yesterday for him to undergo an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital. The operation was successfully performed yesterday morning and last night he was resting very comfortably his friends will be glad to know.

Nights of Sleep vs. Nights of Agony

Verdict Favors D. D. D.

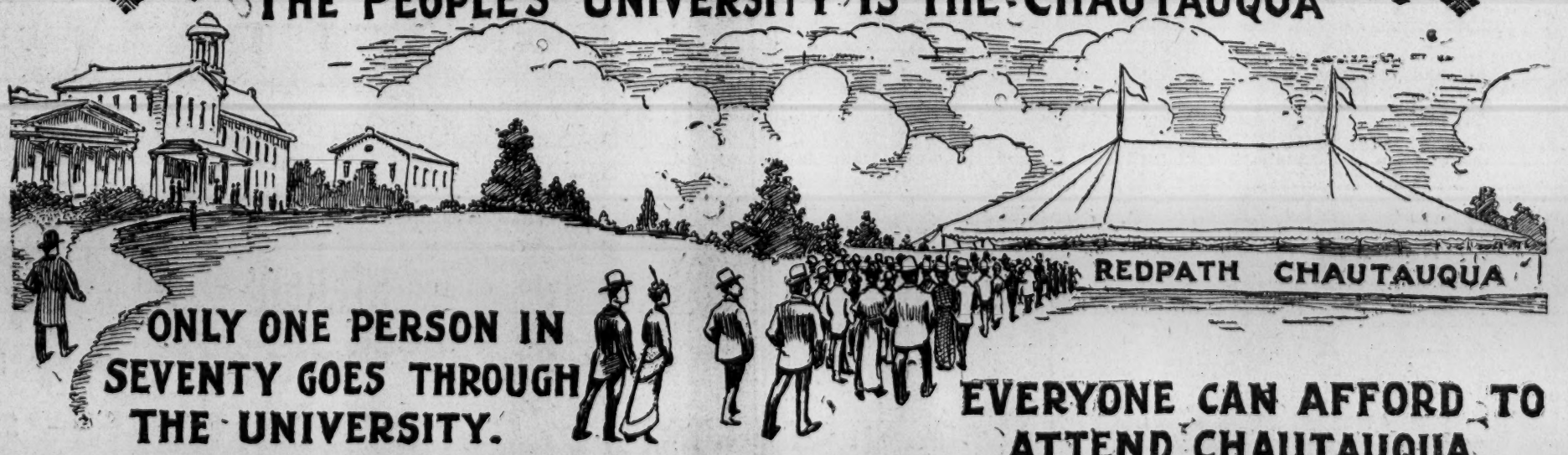
It is foolish to lie awake all the long night through with that intolerable itching caused by Eczema and await the coming of the day. D. D. D. Prescription is made for you if you are a sufferer. It will cool that hot, inflamed and itching skin, you will be able to rest at night, awake in the morning refreshed and life will be worth living. We know it will do all these things, as we have testimonials from many sufferers right among your neighbors. Try a bottle and you will not regret it. Come in today.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

eGtting a "Kandy-Date" in a Tight Place.

THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY IS THE CHAUTAUQUA



ONLY ONE PERSON IN SEVENTY GOES THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY.

EVERYONE CAN AFFORD TO ATTEND CHAUTAUQUA.

TABERNACLE, MAY 18-25th, Inclusive, AUSPICES Y. M. C. A. OF WILMINGTON

"SOME PERILS THREATENING WILMINGTON"

Subject of Sermon by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman at Service for Men Only at the Tabernacle This Afternoon

STATE CONVENTION OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

Will be Held in Charlotte From June 2 to 4, Inclusive.

At Least 500 Delegates Expected to Attend—Karl Lehman and Other Notable Workers to Take Active Part.

Charlotte is expecting at least five hundred delegates from all parts of the State to attend the 18th annual convention of the State Christian Endeavor Union, according to reports which have been received by Miss Isabel McDougall, of Wilmington, State secretary. The State Union will convene in annual session in the First Presbyterian church of the Queen City on Thursday afternoon, June 2, and will continued in session through June 4.

Speakers of Christian Endeavor renown will be in attendance and will be heard during the sessions. There will be much work of importance to Christian Endeavorers of the State transacted and it will prove of more than usual interest to them. The Virginia State president and the South Carolina State president, as well as the president of the North Carolina State Union, will be among the speakers.

Among the important features of the convention will be a very interesting Junior and Intermediate Rally Conference on Friday afternoon, June 2nd, in charge of Mrs. Lewis McFarland, State Junior and Intermediate superintendent, followed by an address, "Our Younger Endeavorers," by Mr. Karl Lehman, Southern States secretary of Christian Endeavor.

Mr. Lehman, the best known and most beloved of the active Christian Endeavor workers in the country, will be in attendance at all the sessions of the convention, after a field tour of the State, conducting two sessions of the School of eMthods and general conference work, and making several addresses.

An interesting feature will be the debate, "Resolved, That the Lookout Committee is of more importance to the society than the Prayer Meeting Committee," by representatives of two of the active city unions.

Rev. C. M. Compher, president of the Virginia State Christian Endeavor Union, will conduct the opening service of prayer and preparation that afternoon, dealing particularly with the convention theme, "Christ Enthroned." He will also deliver an address on Friday night on "Christian Endeavor; Its Adaptation to All Denominations," following the State president's annual message.

The annual business meeting will be held on Saturday morning, June 3rd, when the reports of the State officers will be given.

Mr. H. Galt Brarton, former State Christian Endeavor president for Alabama, will deliver an address on "How May We Do Better Work for Christ," following one-minute reports from delegdates on "The Best Tring Our Society Has Done This Year." Mr. Braxton is State vice president.

A series of talks on "Christian Endeavor Opportunities," will be given on Saturday night, June 3rd. Mr. Chas. T. Maddrey, of Winston-Salem, vice president of the Northwestern District Christian Endeavor Union, will speak on "The Christian Endeavor Opportunities in Our Own Church."

Rev. William Hooper Adams will deliver an address on Sunday afternoon.

The awarding of the State banner will be on Saturday evening, as will be the selection of the 1917 convention city.

The convention will close on Sunday night, with a decision meeting led by Mr. Lehman.

Confirmation Class at St. James.

Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milto nwould like very much to meet all persons who may be thinking of connecting themselves with the Episcopal church, especialy if their preference is for St. James, at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the body of the church. The purpose of this meeting is instruction for confirmation and the preliminary preparation for this final step towards church membership. The class is an open one, and no one will be committed to any decision by being present. Any one who care to come, whatever his final intention, will be most heartily welcomed. Pershons having friends who are interested are urged to come and bring their friends with them.

The Bishop of the Diocese is expected to visit St. James' on May 28, for the purpose of confirmation.

ALUMNAE MEETING

To Be Held Tomorrow Night at the High School.

The called meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Wilmington High School tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock is expected to be an interesting one and fully attended by all the members. The Alumnae-Senior banquet to be held soon, will be the chief topic for discussion. The members are also particularly urged to bring their annual dues.

PROPHETS CELEBRATE IN JUBILANT MANNER

Parade Was Big Feature of Sepa Grotto Festivities

It Was Just One Thing After Another Yesterday After Richmond Delegation Took Possession of City—"Kandy-Dates"

It was just one thing after another from the time the southbound train of the Atlantic Coast Line pulled in yesterday morning, bringing a delegation of 29 illustrious prophets composing the degree team and cast of Samis Grotto, of Richmond, Va., until late in the evening. The festivities of the day for the people of the city came to a grand climax last evening at 7 o'clock with a parade through the principal streets, headed by the Richmond prophets in their pure white uniforms, executing many fancy drills, followed by a brass band with a score of "Kandy-Dates" of many kinds and shapes close behind while in the rear was a hundred full fledged members of Sepa Grotto, of Wilmington, carrying torches and wearing the black fez and red tassel.

The first "stunt" for the first ceremonial of the newly organized Sepa Grotto of the Mystic Order of the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm was the parade from the union station to the Orton hotel following the arrival of the morning train. Some fifty or 75 local prophets turned out to escort the visiting prophets to their lodging place. The Richmond team was dressed in their white military uniforms and executed difficult drills of many kinds with the skill of West Point soldiers.

Then things settled down to about normal until along late in the afternoon when the "Kandy-Dates" were put through their first work on the streets. They were dressed in all kinds of wearing aparel from the dainty ball room gown to red hued uniforms of the imps of the nether regions. The "stunts" were pulled off in front of the Orton while the Hanover Concert Band furnished the music. There was an immense crowd on hand and traffic was blocked for a season while people craned their necks to find out what was happening.

It was about 6 o'clock when the prophets with their wives, near-wives, sweethearts and lady friends repaired to the old American National Bank on North Front street to partake of the "Dutch Lunch" which had been provided by Sepa Grotto.

There was nothing formal about this event. Rations and provisions of every kind were piled high upon the tables and everybody told to help himself. There were no ceremonies and nobody was allowed to be dignified. The committee in charge of this feature had arranged everything in keeping with the spirit of the occasion. The decorations were unique, consisting largely of a rustic broken down brick wall through which entrance was gained to the store of eatables inside.

It was 7 o'clock when the grand parade in charge of Col. John VanB. Metts formed at the Orton Hotel and marched down Front street to Orange with the brass band dispensing martial music. The procession marched to Orange, thence to Third, down Third to Walnut, on Walnut to Front and thence to the Masonic Temple. Thousands of people lined the way and viewed with wonder the strange procession. The "Kandy-Dates" gave spice and variety by "performing". Imps, dressed in red uniforms, the emblem of his Satanic majesty, chased the small boys while the donkeys brayed and the "ladies" tangoed for the amusement of the populace.

Each of the illustrious prophets behind, marching in staid precision in a double line, carried a red torch, producing a striking effect in the falling darkness of a summer evening. Down the street they marched slowly. The Richmond prophets in front went through their drills with precision that was remarkable.

The parade ended at the Masonic Temple at 8 o'clock and the aggregation marched into the building for the ceremonial session of Sepa Grotto, where the "Kandy-Dates" were safely conducted over the river Styx into the light of good fellowship. Some time about midnight the session was ended and the tired but happy prophets wended their way homeward for rest and sleep.

The Richmond prophets will remain over in the city today and will return home on a special car this evening, reaching Richmond tomorrow morning. Those who came to assist in the festivities yesterday and last night, composing the degree team of Samis Grotto, were: Messrs. George J. Harper, E. C. Pelouse, C. J. Rostrup, A. O. Boschen, G. E. Guvernator, C. B. Valentine, E. Redwood, Julian Thomas, William Harvey, William B. Jennings, C. M. Frisekhorn, W. A. Holzappel, H. T. Simpson, W. A. Grant, J. S. Butler, Anderson Davis, A. L. Davis, L. D. Walford, W. O. Gundloeht, M. E. Johns, G. E. Meyer, H. W. Brinkley, P. C. Rogers, L. W. Tiler, C. H. Senf, O. W. Senf, E. M. Butler, A. R. Tiler, R. T. Sale, George W. Smithers. They are guests at the Orton during their stay in the city.

There were quite a number of out-of-town Masons here for the ceremonial. One of the distinguished visitors was Hon. David Preston Byers, 33rd degree honorary Mason, of Charlotte, who came down to be initiated into the secrets of the Mystic Order. He was immensely pleased with the success of the event and believes that the local organization has a bright future. Mr. Byers is deputy for the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons in North Carolina and is well known in this city.

IN MEMORY OF DEARMOND MATTHEWS.

My boy has gone and shadows seem to creep,
Around the hearth where once was boyish glee,
I mourn each hour and all the day I weep,
For him whose face, Alas I cannot see.

My boy is gone, I miss his happy laugh,
The tramp of boyish feet, which now are stilled,
The cup of sin he ne'er was wont to to quaff,
But did what ever that his Saviour willed.

My boy is gone from out this world of care,
Met by his mather at the pearly gate;
Who led him to a Heavenly mansion fair,
Both son and mother there for me await.

Some day, I know I'll hear the Saviour's "Come"
And I shall join the boy, dear to my heart,
I'll hear him say "Aunt Carrie welcome home"
In Heavenly Mansions we shall never part.

GRAND REGENT IS COMING

Dr. Rufus L. Allen, of Waynesville, Will Make Chief Address at Anniversary of Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Rufus L. Allen, the newly elected Grand Regent of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum in North Carolina, who resides at Waynesville, being one of the most prominent physicians of that section of the State, will make his first official visit to Cornelius Harnett and Carolina Councils of this order in Wilmington tomorrow evening, the occasion being the celebration of the 15th anniversary of Carolina Council.

Dr. Allen will make an address at the exercises which will be held in the hall of the Odd Fellows' building, corner Third and Princess streets, beginning at 8 o'clock. Cornelius Harnett Council will meet with Carolina Council in joint session to welcome the Grand Regent. Carolina Council was organized from the membership of Cornelius Council 15 years ago.

Dr. Allen comes to Wilmington at the special invitation of Grand Secretary H. E. Bonitz and Grand Chaplain S. Mendelsohn, both of whom have been for many years prominent in the affairs of this order and are close personal friends of the Grand Regent. Following the address by Dr. Allen light refreshments will be served.

WILMINGTON IS INTERESTED

Order From Washington to Relieve Freight Congestion May Extend Here.

Wilmington business men and marine men manifested much interest last night in the Associated Press dispatch from Washington stating that in order to relieve freight congestion at North Atlantic ports, the Inter-state Commerce Commission, ha dissued an order establishing through rates from the chief cities in the Middle West on all commodities to Charleston for export.

They saw no reason as indicated in the dispatch, why the same order should not later be extended to Wilmington and if such extension is made, they see in prospect a wonderful growth in the activities of the port within the next few months, which is much to be desired during the summer. While it is stated that the shipments through Charleston will be routed only over the Southern railway, it is expected that both the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line are fully alive to the situation with respect to Wilmington and the matter will likely be quite vigorously pushed at Washington during the coming week.

LOYAL TO WILMINGTON.

Mr. James H. Taylor, Jr., Tells Charlotte About Home Town.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer:

That Charlotte is a good town; indeed one of the best in the business, is the judgment of Mr. James H. Taylor, of Wilmington, who has been spending several days here attending the Grand Chapter, the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters and the Grand Commandery in session in the city. Mr. Taylor was elected grand captain of the guard of the Grand Council. An effort was made yesterday to induce Mr. Taylor to confess that Charlotte is a better town than Wilmington, his home city, but there was nothing doing. "If you will except Wilmington, I will say almost anything about Charlotte," said he, smiling. "Charlotte is a good town, and it is growing better and better daily. I love to come up here, for I have a host of friends in Charlotte."

MORE THAN 5,000 IN GRAND PARADE OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF CITY

(Continued from Page One.)

deeply impressive and significant. It was a magnificent testimony to the genius of Rev. C. T. Schaeffer, who organized the parade.

The procession was formed at Fifth and Market streets and moved up Fifth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Third, down Third to Castle, and thence to the Tabernacle, between Third and Fourth. The two dozen Sunday schools vieing with one another to make the best showing, were formed into five divisions, each with a lieutenant commanding, and the whole under command of Capt. Edward P. Bailey.

Order of Parade.

The order of the parade was as follows:

Grand marshal, Capt. E. P. Bailey, with aides and Mayor P. Q. Moore.

Platoon of police headed by Chief Williams.

Platoon of firemen.

United States standards and banners.

Delgado Band.

Wilmington Light Infantry, Lieut. E. H. Holmes, commanding.

Boy Scouts, led by Mr. Heman Shaw.

Evangelistic party.

Confederate veterans in automobiles.

Division 1—First Baptist, Trinity M. E., Delgado Presbyterian and Baptist, Pearsall Memorial Presbyterian.

Division 2—First Presbyterian, Winter Park Presbyterian Baptist and Methodist, Southside Baptist, St. John's Episcopal, Advent Christian.

Division 3—Fifth Avenue M. E., Immanuel Presbyterian, Church of Good Shepherd.

Division 4—St. Andrew's Presbyterian, St. Paul's Lutheran, Wrightsboro Presbyterian and Baptist, Dock Street Christian, Salvation Army.

Division 5—Grace M. E., St. James' Episcopal, St. Matthew's Lutheran, Calvary Baptist, Bladen Street M. E.

The first division was commanded by Major E. A. Metts; the second division by Lieut. J. B. Lynch; the third division by Capt. W. R. Dosher; the fourth division by Lieut. Paul L. Cantwell; the fifth division by Lieut. F. S. Garrison.

THIS IS MOTHERS' DAY FOR CHURCHES OF THE LAND

Special Exercises Will Be Conducted by Many Ministers and Others.

Today has been set apart as Mothers' Day throughout the United States and will be observed with special exercises in many churches. The beautiful thought of setting aside one day in the year to be particularly devoted to one's mother was first suggested by Miss Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia, who founded the Mothers' Day International Association to provide the necessary organized support for the fostering of the movement. Thanks largely to her efforts, Mother's Day has become a recognized institution as the day on which each one should pause to acknowledge our debt of affection and gratitude to "the best mother who ever lived," on which we should be with her if we can, and, if we unfortunately cannot, should make a point of sending her a message of affection and cheer.

In co-operation with the effort to foster the observance of Mother's Day, the Western Union Telegraph Company has provided special telegraph blanks, appropriately decorated with an artistic design of carnations and bearing the legend "Mother's Day," on which all messages of those who wish to send a word of greeting to their mothers on this occasion will be delivered.

The emblem of the day is the white carnation, and it is the hope of the Mother's Day Asscition that it will be worn by every one as a tribute of respect, not only for his own mother, but also for all the gentle and noble motherhood of the land.

COMMENCEMEN TAT WESTMINSTER

Two Wilmington Boys Are Members of Graduating Class This Year.

The Star, through the courtesy of Messrs. David Worth Roberts and John Dudley Howell, two Wilmington members of the graduating class, has received an invitation to the commencement exercises of the Westminster School at Rutherfordton, which will take place this week. The invitation reads as follows:

The Faculty and Senior Class
of
The Westminster School
announce the
Annual Commencement Exercises
May fourteenth to sixteenth
nineteen hundred and sixteen
Rutherford Hall
Rutherfordton, North Carolina.

Class Roll—Martedl A. Tremain, president; Thomas J. Boyd, vice president; Hugh Andrews, J. Kyle Bannerman, Fred Bingham, Robert L. Black, R. W. Brandeburg, Samuel J. Fetzer, Langdon M. Henderlite, J. Dudley Howell, George E. Henderlite, secretary; Anna Bell Logan, Victor Logan, Callie Mell Long, Dewey Long, David Worth Roberts, B. Ernest Shields, Calvert Winsborough.

Marshals—J. Kyle Bannerman, chief; Caldwell Ragan, David W. Roberts, Harry Cherry, Newberry Hall.

Debaters—Langdon M. Henderlite, Di.; B. Ernest Shields, Di.; Martel A. Tremain, Phi.; Henry Newell, Phi.

NEW INDUSTRIAL AGENT

Mr. H. T. Prosser Made Assistant Development Agent of Seaboard.

Effective May 1, Mr. T. S. Evans was appointed industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line with headquarters at Hamlet to succeed Mr. H. T. Prosser, who was recently promoted to assistant development agent.

Mr. Evans comes from the C., C. & O. as agricultural agent, where he had two years' experience. He was formerly with the United States Department of Agriculture. Evans is a native of Cheraw, S. C., and a graduate of Clemson College, S. C., where he specialized in agriculture. Mr. Evans will encourage the agricultural development along the Seaboard and cooperate in marketing the products. He is a live wire and thoroughly practical in his work.

Mr. H. T. Prosser who has recently been promoted to assistant development agent, with headquarters at Hamlet will have charge of the development work of the Seaboard in five states. He has three assistants and an able office force in Hamlet. Mr. Prosser has been in the service of the company for three years as agricultural agent, assistant industrial agent, and assistant development agent. He is a graduate of Wofford and Clemson colleges and was formerly professor of agriculture in the University of Florida. He is a live wire and an expert.

VERDICT RETURNED FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

(Continued From Page Five.)

appeared to be not right in his mind. Another witness for the defense, Mr. Cowan, swore that he had observed the defendant's disposition, and "it seemed to be strange in a way."

Dr. Akerman testified that he treated Horne in 1904, at the time he was hurt in an accident and that at times he appeared abnormal and very nervous and was able to take more morphine than a man not accustomed to the use of the drug is able to stand.

Messrs. Bradshaw and Sneeden, two other witnesses for the defense, testified that on various occasions prior to the shooting the defendant had acted in "a very peculiar manner."

The jury which is trying the case is composed of the following men, the first three of whom were selected at yesterday's session: Messrs. L. N. Rouse, H. L. Bell, L. Baggett, Archibald McRae, G. B. Applewhite, Jake Butler, B. A. Manney, S. A. Miller, J. S. Funchess, Roger Moore, L. G. Bass and J. W. Sebrell.

The examination of the witnesses was conducted by Solicitor H. L. Lyon, County Solicitor Peschau and L. Clayton Grant, Esq., for the State, and C. D. Hogue, Esq., and K. O. Burgwin, Esq., for the defense.

The jury was instructed by Judge W. P. Stacy, who presided at the trial, not to discuss the case with any one. He told them that if they wished they could, in the company of the officer in charge, visit the moving pictures at night, and Sunday. If they desired could go down to the beach. He advised that it would not be proper to attend church, as they might hear a sermon on a subject similar to that which they had under consideration.

The trial of the case will be resumed Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Are You Going

to the Beach today? Cars every half hour in the afternoon.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

The Store That's Always Busy

SPECIAL SALE OF MILLINERY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Never Before Have we Made Such Reductions Ladies' Trimmed HATS. We Will Sell Any Hat in Window for $2.48—Former Price $3.50 to $6.50.

Silk Department

NEW ARRIVALS IN SILKS

36 inch $1.50 Navy Taffeta $1.25
36 inch $1.50 Stripe Taffeta $1.00
36 inch $1.75 Gray and White Taffeta $1.25
40 inch $1.00 Silk Poplins ..... 85¢
36 inch Faille Taffeta ..... 75¢

Dress Goods Department

New Striped and Figured Voiles, the yard, only ..... 25¢ to 75¢
New Corduroys, yard ..... 75¢ and $1.00

Ready-to-Wear Department

$ 6.50 Sport Coats $4.98
$12.50 Sport Coats $9.50
$18.00 and $25.00 Taffeta Dresses .. $15.00
$22.50 and $27.00 Spring Suits .. $15.00
$ 1.50 Shirt Waists ..... 98¢
$ 1.25 Middy Blouses ..... 98¢

White Goods Department

We are showing a full line of Sport Stripe Suitings, for Ladies' Skirts, at 35¢, 40¢ and 50¢
15c Flowered and Striped Lawns .. 12½¢
$1.50 Long Cloth, piece $1.25
75c Mercerized Table Linen ..... 65¢
$1.25 72-in. Linen Damask $1.00
1.25 Mercerized Napkins $1.00

SPECIAL VALUES

5000 Burlap Cotton Sheets,
300 cases California Evaporated Peaches.
500 lbs. Paris Green.
100 bbls. Fancy Barbadoes Molasses.
100 bbls Large and Small Mullets.
1000 bbls. Best Flour.
800 bags Rice (all grades).
400 bags Coffee (all grades.)
Water Ground Meal.
Nutriline Horse and Mule Feed.
Momylk Dairy Feed.

Special attention given all mail orders and inquiries. Get our prices now.

McNair & Pearsall

For County Commissioner

R. A. WRIGHT

Gas On The Beach

Good progress is being made in the work of extending the gas mains to the Beach. We hope to be ready to supply gas to Beach cottages about June 1st.

When the beach season opens there will be many applications for gas connections. It will be impossible to make all the connections at once, and we therefore urge beach residents to place their orders for gas ranges for beach service as soon as possible. Much delay in making installations can be avoided in this way.

A complete line of ranges can be seen on display in our store rooms. A telephone message will bring our representative to see you.

Tide Water Power Co.

217 — PRINCESS STREET — 223

'Phone 28

CAPE FEAR PILOTAGE IN THE DAYS GONE BY

Conditions Now and Forty Years Ago Contrasted

Old Pilots of Today Love to Talk of the "Good Old Days" of the '70's and '80's, When Sailing Vessels Were Many.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., May 13.—Pilotage on the lower Cape Fear during the past two years, has been a mockery to the something like the baker's dozen of pilots now in the Association remaining, who perform their duties as faithfully, keep their vigils as carefully, as they did in the days when the Cape Fear was crowded with shipping.

What will follow the great European War, as to the maritime trade of the Port of Wilmington? Will there be a repetition of the scenes that followed after the Civil War, when Wilmington from a port that had been racked with war's desolation; whose forts guarding its river entrances were destroyed; shipping and trade practically swept away, yet within a few decades rose to its greatest period of activity, its wharves crowded with merchandise, and its river front a forest of masts?

With the memory of this past, with the Cape Fear of today with no sail upon its waters, when the coming of a "tramp" steamer is a week's talk, is it to be wondered at that the pilots talk of the "good old days" of the '70's and '80's when square-riggers coming and going caused as little comment in those days as the sea gulls flying about the harbor do today?

The thirty to forty years have made a radical change in all things maritime. Ships with their towering masts, huge square yards, and clouds of canvas, productive more of the sentimental, than of cotton, tar, rosin and turpentine cargoes, are no longer seen; instead steam and electricity driving great bulks of iron and steel bring and carry away the commerical products, and yet the change in kind and method of transportation cannot with safety do away with the pilot.

Strange it is to remember, that with the age of sail craft, there was what would be held today, a lacking, a neglect of navigation precautions from the river bar to the docks at Wilmington. In those days Bald Head light was a great beason of welcome to each pilot's eye, there was a significance in every sand hill along the Cape Fear; the lofty pine with its naked trunk rising above its younger and green shrouded fellows; pieces of wreckage pointed the way, while the wash of the tide told the skilled man at the wheel the secret of deep water and safety.

In this day of advancement, none of the old time marks bear upon the navigator's mind. They are not forgotten by the pilot, but the need of that knowledge is not demanded today, for the colored buoy and ranges mark the way, which compared to former days, makes the river as easy to traverse, as a roadway winding through the country, with its fences on either side.

What an honor it was in those times, forty years ago, to be a pilot. And the pilot was not hampered by the modern day so-called "safeguards," usually the idea of the land-lubber, or of the politician, whose genius in legislative ways is to change conditions regardless of what the effect may be. It is not a sentimept to declare that the pilot is wanted and that his class be perpetuated with a business eye for both present and future. For there must ever exist, while tides ebb and flow, the demand for the skilled pilot for bar and river, to bear his part in the commercial port of preparedness, and to take his part in his country's preparedness to meet any possible invader, as did the Cape Fear pilot of the sixties.

Almost as strange as the departed sail, is the recollection of the entrances to the Cape Fear, the Seward channel, the Western Channel, where today one channel makes for the entrance to this port.

Talk to the pilots, as they sit about in their room, under the lofty lookout tower, today, of those days beginning with 1874, and there is aroused an interest, and a subject that engages these men in conversation full of personal reminiscence, developing facts worthy of historical preservation. Forgotten is the deserted harbor, as one pilot recalling the past, tells of the score of vessels that during the Fall months were almost a daily sight, swinging at anchor before the old town of these days, Smithville. And what a sight it would be today, to go outside, and count 115 sail within the range of vision.

Not surprising that the enrolment in 1882 showed that 65 men had their papers. Or that five more serving apprenticeship were eager and prepared to take their places as pilots ,only the full list being in their way. It was the time when the pilot was all important, yet there are no hard stories that with a surplus of work, the pilot failed to measure up to the demands of that period. Nine pilot boats, with their crews, besides row boats that would go out to meet urgent needs, and these were often urgent, for each vessel required the services of two pilots, one over the bar, the second up the river.

What sailing skill was demanded in those days, to bring a ship into and up the Cape Fear to Wilmington, when the wind favored. When there was no wind, then the maneuvering to edge closest to the bar, and get line from the first tug that appeared. Twenty two vessels of all classes, fourteen of these square-rig foreigners, one day's record of arrivals. And upon another day, twenty one vessels arrived at this port from Charleston, to take cargoes at Wilmington. Think of the Star recording in its marine directory, today, as it must have in that day in the past, forty vessels at its city's docks, or anchored in stream, for often dockage was lacking, and no unusual sight to see vessels three and four abreast at the dock, loading naval stores. And with those forty ships at Wilmington, the Maritime Register noted forty more bound for this port. A day to gladden shippers, to make trade hum and put money into various channels and numerous pockets.

It brings the smile to note that the big cotton cargo of that day was carried away in the bark, George Davis, Capt. Hooker, the number of bales being 2,200. What pleasant memories the mention of this same Capt. Hooker, brings up among the pilots, as his name comes up, even at this late day. And how many will remember that all that was mortal of this man lies in the cemetery at this place.

There was no association or combination among the pilots in those days, a catch-as catch-can your vessel outside, which gave the pilot the vessel until it left port. And what a string of ships would the pilots accumulate during the busy season. Capt. Jim Williams tells of having 17 vessels at one time at Wilmington, which no doubt had as it were piled up, perhaps due to delayed loading. And Capt. Ike Davis says his record of 13 square riggers in 28 days kept him fully occupied, and was quite satisfactory from a business view point.

No pilot hesitated to sail a ship into the anchorage ground within the Cape Fear bar, or if needs be, to continue up the river to Wilmington. Given favorable tide and wind there was often sailing races to bring in ships thus securing them to the account of the pilot who got them across the bar. Capt. Walker Newton, on one flood tide, sailed in a square rigger, and was out again to bring in a second square rigger on the same flood. Certainly nothing more notable, if equalled, was the work of Capt. Jack Adkins, who on the same day sailed up the river to Wilmington, a square rigger and a full rigged barkentine. Naturally, conditions must have been favorable for these unusual sailings, but more, it shows that Captains Newton and Adkins were men who could grasp situation, quickly act and achieve. They are illustrative of the spirit that animated the pilots of that day, a spirit of intelligent effort that the pilots have ever shown when occasion demanded, quite as often when personal benefit was not involved.

C. L. S.

THE NEWSBOY.

By Leake Carraway.

The newsboy is the product of the present age of American thrift and progress, developed from the desire of the public to learn at the earliest opportunity what its fellowmen are doing and the desire of the newspaper publishers to place in the hands of the people the printed record of the occurrences of the day.

From the ranks of the newsboys have come some of the best known business men of the present day, the foundation for whose success was laid on the streets of the cities of the United States.

Consider the newsboy, the lad without a home, in many instances, the lad who had often none of the finer influences and ennobling environments which go to make up the solid and substantial citizenship of the country. Note him as he rises from his bed in his parents' home or from his couch of boards in an alley-way, in the cold, gray dawn. Hieing himself to the inner recesses of the morning paper plant, then again into the streets to get the earliest of the early risers and the latest night owls, he hastens to take to the awekening world the chronicles of the doings of the later afternoon and night.

After the early morning hours have passed away the newsboys drop out of sight. The more fortunate attend school or return to their homes and await the afternoon paper press time, and once again he is the purveyor of the latest information of the happenings of the world at large, as well as of his own city.

Nothing discourages him, so far as one can see. Nothing is too stupendous for him to undertake. No grouch is too unpleasant for him to brace up for the sale of a paper. Kicks and cuffs and harsh words merely whet his appetite for added business and after it he goes.

Here he begins to lay the foundation for a business career into which will enter all the features, difficulties are advantages, he encounters on the streets. Here he learns the repartee which will stand him in good stead in later years. Here he learns the preseverance without which he would be unable to make a success in later life. Here he learns the value of every coin of the realm and takes on that experience which will be of inestimable value to him as the years are added to years.

A kindness shown to these little merchants is of more value than the same kindness shown to one grown to man's estate. It sinks deep into the minds and into the very nature of the immature man. It makes a bright spot in his day's existence. It gives him the idea that every man's hand is not against him, although it may be true that he receives more knocks than boosts during the course of the day. Help to lighten the lead the little fellow carries. Perhaps upon his efforts depend the breakfast and dinner and supper of the entire family. Do not cuff the little fellow. Even though he does not carry merchandise you wish to purchase, give him a kind word, a cheerful greeting, lend a hand toward making his life brighter. You may be casting your bread upon the waters which, in all probability, may be returned to you after many days.

Men high in the affairs of the city, State and Nation have had their beginning in the ranks of the newsboys. Mayors of Charlotte, Governors of North Carolina, and it is said, Presidents of the Republic, have sold papers upon the streets of their own or other cities, and thousands of bright examples point the moral of kindness to the lad who approaches you with the latest issues of the newspaper.

And remember, all the while, that the lad is giving you value received for the amount of money you are spending with him. He is not asking you for sympathy — give him that unasked. He is asking you to purchase from him a commodity that you need, which you should have, and at the same time pay him a reasonable profit upon his investment. Thus patronize home thrift and industry and encourage the future citizen to yet greater endeavor to make for himself a place in the affairs of men.

HEAD OF WAKE FOREST.

Prof. Gulley Elected by Trustees to Succeed Dr. Sikes.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., May 13.—Dr. Needham Y. Gulley was elected dean of Wake Forest College this afternoon at a meeting of the board of trustees, to succeed Dr. E. W. Sikes, who has resigned in order to accept the call to the presidency of Coker College.

Dr. Gulley has acted as professor of law in the Wake Forest law school since 1894 and is recognized as one of the State's foremost lawyers. He is held in high esteem by the student body.

THE SOUTHERNMOST CITY IN THE WORLD

If asked to name the city closest to the South Pole doutbless many people in the United States—and elsewhere for that matter—would need to consult a school geography or an atlas before answering. And yet, it is one of the greatest wool exporting ports in the world, located on the Strait of Magellan, and is comparatively well known by the name of Punta Arenas. How the Spaniards came to found a settlement in this remote section of the world, how it passed out of existence, how it was revived in the nineteenth century by the Chileans, and how it has thrived, prospered and grown rich since then, is all brought out in an article by Edward Albes in the current number of the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union, Washington, D. C.

In tracing the dark and romantic history of the Strait of Hagellan from the time of its discovery by the famous Portuguese navigator, Fernando de Magalhaes, in 1520, the writer tells of the practical abandonment of the route by the Spaniards until 1578, when the intrepid Sir Francis Drake sailed through its treacherous channels and pursued his way on up the coast of the Americas even as far as California. It was this feat tnat really caused the first attempt to found a colony in this bleak and inhospitable region.

"Peru was at peace, when for our sins some English pirates pressed through the Strait of the Mother God, formally called the Strait of Magellan, into the South Sea, under Command of Francisco Drac, a native of Plymouth, a man of low condition, but a skillful seaman and a valiant pirate"—is the way, according to this article, that the old Spanish chronicler put it, and "Wherefore Spain, in order to protect her rich ports on the Pacific coast of South America from the depredation of this marauding 'Drac' and similar piratically inclined gentry, determined to found a settlement which at the same time would serve as a protecting fortress, at some convenient point on the strait. An expedition was fitted out and under the leadership of the Spanish navigator, Pedro Sarmiento, the first colony was established not far from the present site of Punta Arenas. What with hostile Indians, cold, and starvation, the little settlement was soon wiped out of existence, and the shores of the strait again became uninhabited by civilized man, and thus remained for many years."

In 1843 the Republic of Chile established a penal colony near the same site, which about eight years later was completely burned down by the prisoners, who mutinied and killed the governor, guards, and many foreigners. This rebellion was quelled a few months later, and the town rebuilt on its present site and given the name of Punta Arenas (Spanish for Sandy Point). It would seem that sheep raising is the foundation upon which the little city's growth and prosperity depends to a great extent, and in this connection the writer states:

"The cold climate of Tierra del Fuego and the strait region generally is peculiarly adapted to sheep raising. In order to protect them from the rigors of the low temperatures nature provides the sheep with unusually thick and heavy coats of wool, the quality of which is such that it commands good prices in the markets of Europe. Its special qualities are that it washes very white and will take the most delicate dyes exceptionally well. Thus Punta Arenas has become one of the great wool-exporting ports of the world, something over 20,000,000 pounds being shipped from there annually. It is estimated that there are now 2,000,000 sheep in the territory where 35 years ago there were but 185 head all told. At the time of the writer's visit there was one company, capitalized at $7,300,000, which owned over 1,800,000 acres of land on which were maintained 1,253,000 sheep, 25,000 head of cattle, and 8,183 horses. For one year the production of the company amounted to nearly 9,500,000 pounds of wool, shorn from 1,190,683 sheep, thus averaging 7.91 pounds of wool per animal.

The little city boasts of about 13,000 inhabitants, and their prosperity is indicated when an examination of the credit information books of the banks reveals the fact that among them there are 79 fortunes that exceed $100,000; 64 fortunes of more than $200,000; 31 of more than $400,000; and there are several that range from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000. Incidentally the reports of the banks also show that there are 2,800 accounts in the savings departments that exceed $200, a remarkable showing for a town of 13,000 people—a showing that perhaps few small cities in the United States or Europe can equal. But that's the kind of a town Punta Arenas is—the "Southernmost City in the World."

NEW STEAM BARGE LINE

Between Washington, N. C., and Norfolk and Baltimore.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, N. C., May 12.—It has been learned on very good authority that Washington is upon to have direct freight connections by water, with New Bern, Norfolk and Baltimore. According to information given out in this city lately by a representative of the company, Moss, M. H. Tracy & Co., of New York, will establish abarge freight line between New Bern, Washington, Norfolk and Baltimore, some time next fall. One of their traffic managers has been in the city lately securing information as to the amount of freight coming and going to and from this city and he seemed pleased at the prospects for business in this city. Messrs. Tracy & Co. are now having constructed two 500-ton steam barges which will be used on the new line.

Singing Praises in Grotto-land.

DENVER — More Than Two-thirds Across the Continent — NEW YORK

1819 Miles in 24 Hours by a Hudson Super-Six

An Endurance Record Never Matched By Any Traveling Machine

No man today—if he knows the facts—doubts the Super-Six supremacy.

At first the truth seemed like a romance. Think of one new invention, applied to a light six, adding 80 per cent to its power.

Then official records began to pile up, certified by the A. A. A. The whole motoring world then had to concede this the greatest motor built.

But many men asked, "What about the endurance? Can a motor so flexible, so speedy, so powerful, stand up in years of road use?"

So we asked Ralph Mulford to take a stock Super-Six chassis and, under official supervision, show the world its endurance.

All Records Broken

He took a Super-Six stock chassis—certified by A. A. A. officials.

It had already been driven over 2000 miles at speed exceeding 80 miles per hour.

It had made a mile at Daytona at the rate of 102.53 miles per hour.

And he drove that car 1819 miles—equal to the distance from New York to Denver—in 24 hours of continuous driving—at an average speed of 75.8 miles per hour.

At the end of that test—after nearly 4,000 miles of record-breaking strain—the car, when officially examined, showed no appreciable wear.

The best previous 24-hour record for an American stock car was 1196 miles. The Super-Six beat that by 52 per cent.

The best foreign-car record for 24 hours is 1581 miles. But that wasn't a stock car. The Super-Six beat that by 15 per cent.

How Long Will It Last?

It will be many years from now before we can tell you how long a Hudson Super-Six will last.

But the records we cite cover the greatest strains a motor car ever met. Many a great engine has gone to pieces under far lesser strain. Years of ordinary driving would never tax a motor like those thousands of miles of speed tests.

Yet the wear was almost nothing.

Certain it is that no man has ever built a travel-machine to compare with this car in endurance.

Endurance Proved

That was the last question—this one of endurance. In all other ways it has long been evident that the Super-Six stands supreme.

Never has a motor of this size shown anywhere near such power. Never was an engine made to match this in smoothness. Never has a stock car recorded equal performance—in hill-climbing, quick acceleration or speed.

Handsomer cars have never been shown. Finer engineering is simply unthinkable, with Howard E. Coffin at the head of this department.

You are getting the car of the day when you get the Super-Six. Every man who knows the facts knows that. And, in view of our patents, rivalry is impossible.

No Need to Wait

It is natural to say, "Let us wait and see" when we meet such radical advancements. We think that nothing can excel in so many ways without falling behind in one.

But not one fact about the Super-Six is left unproved today. Not in one respect has its performance been matched. Not in any way has a rival motor been made to compare with this.

There is no need to wait to get Time's verdict on the Super-Six. The records prove the Super-Six supreme. A half-hour's ride without those records would convince any man of the fact.

Thousands of these cars are now running. You will find them in every locality. And every owner will tell you that he never meets a car to compare with his, in looks or performance.

These are things to consider when you buy a car.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Unrivaled Records Made by the Super-Six

All made under A. A. A. supervision, by a certified stock car or stock chassis, and excelling all former stock cars in these tests.

100 miles in 80 min., 21.4 sec., averaging 74.67 miles per hour for a 7-passenger touring car with driver and passenger.

75.69 miles in one hour with driver and passenger in a 7-passenger touring car.

Standing start to 50 miles an hour in 16.2 sec.

One mile at the rate of 102.53 miles per hour.

1819 miles in 24 hours at average speed of 75.8 miles per hour.

Over 3800 miles at speed exceeding 75 miles per hour without evident wear on any engine part.

Phaeton, 7-passenger	$1475
Roadster, 3-passenger	1475
Cabriolet, 3-passenger	1775
Touring Sedan	2000
Companion Roadster, 4-passenger	1525
Limousine	2750

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 North Second Street — 'Phone 614

Wilmington, N. C.

SPORTS

AUTOMOBILE DEMAND

It Will Far Exceed Supply Thinks Overland President Willys.

Toledo, Ohio, May 13.—"Unless I am greatly mistaken, the demand for automobiles this summer will be far in excess of the supply, notwithstanding the fact that this year's production of motor cars will be the largest in the history of the industry."

The above statement was made by John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Company, who has just returned to Toledo from his winter home in Pasadena, Calif. Mr. Willys spent several weeks on the coast and although he went there ostensibly for a rest he could not resist the temptation of investigating business conditions at first hand.

"My reason for predicting a shortage of cars this year is based on information that I have been able to gather from Overland dealers and from my own personal observations of conditions as they exist in the west," stated Mr. Willys. "On every hand could be seen evidences of increased prosperity and if this prosperity is indicative of conditions throughout the country my advice to prospective car buyers is to shop early. I firmly believe that the rush for cars this summer will surpass that of the last three years combined.

"Without exception, every one of the Overland and Willys-Knight dealers that I interviewed had the same story to tell. Business had been good, in fact they claimed that it had never been better due largely to the general wave of prosperity and to the fact that manufacturers have catered to a larger market by bringing lighter, more economical and lower priced cars of which the Overland model 75 is another example.

"When I explained to them that the factory was shipping on an average of over 800 cars a day, which is three times the number shipped at this time a year ago, they had to admit that we were doing our share toward meeting the emergency.

"People in all walks of life seem to have awakened to the necessity of the motor car. Business men have found it a necessary adjunct in their different lines of endeavor and no other vehicle of transportation affords as much pleasure and enjoyment for the whole family as does the smooth running, distance defying automobile.

"I believe this combination of necessity and all-around pleasure-giving qualities is chiefly responsible for the present day demand for automobiles. Even though money is plentiful and reports show the country to be in a wonderfully prosperous condition, I do not believe the vast number of cars now being sold would be possible, had it not been for the public awakening to the fact that they needed them instead of wanted them."

LAURINBURG'S CRACK TEAM DEFEATED BY FAYETTEVILLE

Fayetteville, N. C., May 13.—Batting consistently, running races recklessly, and puttting up a defense that wavered but once during the nine innings, Fayetteville defeated the Laurinburg team, heralded as the strongest combination of amateurs in the State, by the score of 10 to 1 here Friday afternoon. The locals made their 10 hits and 10 stolen bases count for the same number of runs. They secured two hits in each of five innings, this combination usually bringing in two runs. I n only one frame did they fail to get men on the paths, this being in the fifth, when McNeill fanned the side ,which he repeated in the sixth with a man on third This feat was also twice performed by Ike Niemyer, the Donaldson Military School's 15-year-old wonder, pitching for the locals. Niemyer's work was the real feature of the game. He allowed but two hits and fanned 10 men in six innings, retiring with the game well in hand. Melvin, who replaced him, allowed no hits and fanned six batters. McNeill who replaced Carmichael in the third, seemed to have a deceptive slow ball and fanned eleven batters in the six innings in which he officiated, though the locals continued to make runs with regularity.

Ewing of Fayetteville scored 4 runs, 3 hits and 3 stolen bases.

Laurinburg	000 000 010	1	2 8
Fayetteville	130 200 22*	10	10 2

Carmichael, McNeill and Odom, Covington, Evereitt; Niemyer, Melvin and Person. Umpire, McNeill.

Sitting "Tight" on a Kandy-Date."

WHITEVILLE TAKES ANOTHER VICTORY, DEFEATING SHALLOTTE

Whiteville, N. C., May 13.—Whiteville added further laurels to an already enviable record by defeating a fast aggregation of ball players representing Shallotte on the latter's diamond, this afternoon, the score resulting 3 to 2. Hard fought throughout the entire nine innings, it was one of the prettiest games of the season and a decided victory for Whiteville.

Lewis, the port-wheeler who won from Shallotte Tuesday, pitched the game for Whiteville and allowed Shallotte but two hits, while the heavy hitting Whitevilleans registered eight safeties off St. George's delivery.

Alone from Lewis, who was invincible in pinches, the fast fielding of Schulken and the batting of Lumsden featured the game.

Whiteville	010 011 000	3	8 1
Shallotte	101 000 000	2	2 2

Lewis and Lumsden; St. George and Moore; umpires, Harrelson and Pittman.

TWO FAST GAMES OF BASEBALL IN THE INTERURBAN LEAGUE

Were Played Yesterday at Winter Park and East Wilmington.

Two fast games of baseball were played yesterday afternoon in the Interurban League. At Winter Park the Cubs defeated the Winter Park team by the score of 11 to 3, and at east Wilmington the home team defeated the Red Sox by the score of 17 to 0.

The batteries for the Cubs were Todd and Page, and for the Winter Park team, Stanland and Fetner; the batteries for East Wilmington were Walsach and O. Pearsall, and for the Red Sox Cashwell and Lankridge.

SIX RECORDS ARE SHATTERED IN THE S. I. A. A. TRACK MEET.

Nashville, Tenn., May 13.—Six records were shattered in the annual S. I. A. A. track meet held here today which was won by Louisiana State University over Mississippi A. & M. by a score of 43 1-2 to 42. Sensational work by Jenkins in the 100, 220 and quarter mile and the failure of Scott, of Mississippi A. & M. to hold form to his past records, gave victory to the Baton Rouge team. Vanderbilt was third with a score of 15.

CITY LEAGUE GAMES AT SUNSET PAR KYESTERDAY.

W. L. I. Defeat Boys' Brigade and Delgado Shuts Out Immanuel.

The Wilmington Light Infantry aggregation of ball players proved too strong for the Boys' Brigade yesterday afternoon and succeeded in winning the first game at Sunset Park of the City Basebal. League yesterday afternoon by the rather one-sided score of 11 to 3. The Delgado boys came strong after their defeat of last week and shut out the Immanuel team, scoring three runs on their opponents.

The batteries for the W. L. I. were Taylor and Bell; for the Boys' Brigade Register and Wilson; for Delgado, Sheppard and Kite, and for the Immanuels, Jacobs and Gerdes.

Each team in the City League has now last one and won one game, making the percentage an even 500 for each.

Washington, N. C., May 13.—Arthur Clary, colored, aged 11, was shot in the right eye yesterday afternoon by James Darden, also colored, aged 15, and instantly killed. It seems that Darden was quarrelling with another negro boy James Ellis Marsh, and shot at him, but the shot missed him and killed the other boy instead. Darden immediately fled but was captured this morning at a farm near the outskirts of the city and lodged in the local jail pending preliminary trial.

By This Sign You May Know Them.

The Salvation Army's Part in WAR

An English Artist's Conception of the Work of the Salvation Army in War

"Papa's Gone to War. Mama's at Work. The Salvation Army Cares for Us"

Salvation Army officers in a British Training Camp

Canada Sends Salvation Army Ambulance Corps to Russia

Story of the Work of General Booth's Forces In Alleviating the Suffering Caused By Europe's War Madness.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

WHEN the late General William Booth founded the Salvation Army half a century ago he declared it to be a religious body founded upon military principles, its object being to save souls and help all manner of persons to a better life. "Religion," he said, "must dominate the whole life. In riches or in poverty, in peace or in war, the ministrations of religion are necessary to humanity."

The Salvation Army stands for patriotism, and their assistance to a nation in war time is invaluable as their activities cover a wide range, from cheering and comforting the at home dependents of soldiers and sailors, to carrying wounded men from the battlefield in Salvation Army ambulances; from providing wholesome food, without any accompanying temptation to partake of alcoholic drink, for munition workers, to providing a "home" for soldiers amidst the rough and tumble trials of camp life; from visitations of hospitals to representation by chaplains in the trenches.

Thousands in armies of Europe

Nor is this all, for thousands of members of the Salvation Army and their adherents are fighting in the ranks for the cause of the country to which they owe allegiance. Some forty thousand are with the British army, and at least fifty thousand are with the Kaiser's forces. General Booth does not believe in war and the Salvation Army does not use its influence to secure enlistments, but when a man decides for himself that his duty lies with the army his fellow Salvationists uphold his choice and bid him carry their Gospel into the trenches and to the prison camps. Innumerable stories of the bravery of these men have come from the front, telling how during a lull in the fighting the Salvationists have held prayer meetings in the trenches, and how they have shown kindness and mercy to prisoners who were being taken to the detention camps, and how hymns such as "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Lead Kindly Light" have sounded through the camps at night, followed by testimonials from the soldiers in which they declare that death has no terrors for them.

Regenerated men

Hundreds who answered their country's call in England came from the shelters of the Salvation Army—men who were human derelicts until the Salvationists drew them into their shelters and induced them to give up strong drink, fed them wholesome food and gave them steady work. Only those who have visited these havens for the "down and outs" and have seen the remade men who were taken from the human scrap heaps of London's slums can fully realize what the organization's work means to England just now. No recruiting officer would have passed these poor creatures for service, but after a few months at one of the shelters or at the Salvation Army's Land Colony at Hadleigh they were accepted at once and during the first two months of the war more than a thousand men who had been regenerated by the Salvation Army joined his Majesty's forces. Officers of the Salvation Army are not allowed to drink intoxicating liquors and at least eighty per cent of their adherents follow the same self-denial. As a clear head is much to be desired at critical times on the battlefield, many of the Salvation recruits are serving as non-commissioned officers in almost every army of Europe. The higher officers attest to the splendid courage of these men, who are absolutely fearless when duty calls.

Taking care of the soldiers

In the training camps, too, the "Army" is at work. A little shack is set up close to the training ground and placed in charge of an experienced Salvationist and his wife. They supply the men with liquid refreshments at low prices and writing material and newspapers free. When the camp is near a town the men are requested to bring their socks and underclothing to the local headquarters, where the women wash and mend the wearing apparel free of charge. In this way they gain the confidence of the soldier, and he is kept away from bad company and the danger which always besets a man in uniform. Tea is served every afternoon, and the men come to enjoy a social hour. Usually somebody plays and sings and the chief officer makes everyone feel as though they were at home.

Headquarters are maintained at the various railway stations both in London and Berlin, and when the men come from the training camps or from the front they sometimes have an hour or two to wait before they can get a train to their homes. The Salvationists invite them to these booths, where they may partake of refreshments before proceeding. Or, if they are hunting a lodging house the Salvationists have provided beds for both soldiers and sailors where they may spend the night.

Ambulance corps

A short time after the war began the Salvationists decided to send an ambulance corps to the front. They are by no means a rich organization and by self denial days and what money could be gathered in street collections for this purpose, they raised about ten thousand dollars and the first Salvation Army Red Cross unit was sent. Later, fifteen thousand more was collected and a second unit went forth on its mission of mercy. These cars are all manned by Salvationists who have done yeoman service in France. They seem to know no fear, and the lives of hundreds of British soldiers have been saved through their good offices. Recently the Salvationists of Canada sent five ambulances to Russia—a gift which so delighted the Czarina that she expressed a desire to have the cars bear the name of their Imperial Majesties.

Bureau of Strangers

One of the war features of the "Army" is the Bureau of Strangers—a department which looks up cases of soldiers whose families have lost track of them. Hundreds of letters come to this bureau sent by all classes, and in several instances wounded soldiers who suffered from loss of memory were restored to their families. The Salvation Armies of both Belgium and Germany maintain similar bureaus.

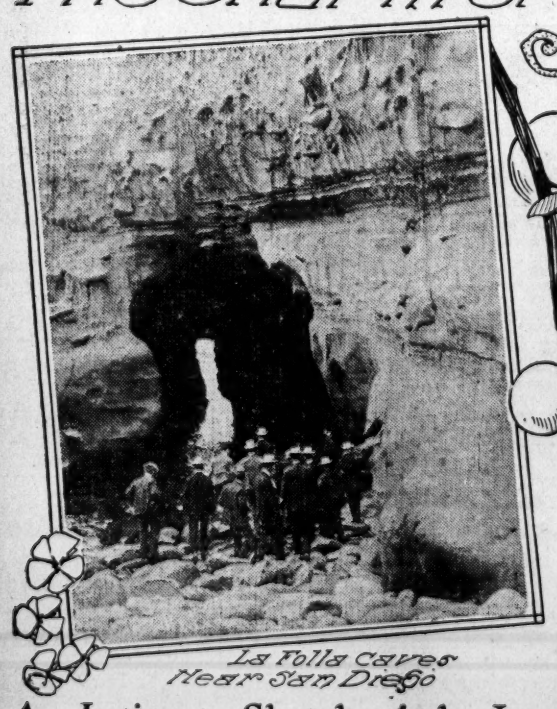
Work general over Europe

The feeding of the aged and the children is one of the greatest charities of the German Salvation Army, and their headquarters in Berlin are always crowded with old women and tots. Many mothers are compelled to go out to earn their living, and when they have no one to take care of their small children the Salvation Army nursery is a haven for the little ones.

France, up to the beginning of the war, refused to accept the teachings of the Salvation Army, and its officers were hooted when they attempted to hold meetings, but today this is changed and several corps are at work in that country. During the bombardment of Rheims two women officers remained at their posts during the bombardment, narrowly escaping death while attending to the wounded. This act caused the French to think, and they began to attend the meetings held by the women. Their heroism had its effect and today wherever the Salvationists have headquarters near the front one finds the French soldier at the meetings or in the little eating houses.

The acts of heroism of the members of the Salvation Army in giving aid to the suffering and helpless during this awful conflict will fill pages of history when peace once more dawns over Europe.

The Charm of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



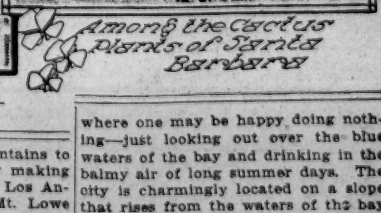
La Folla Caves Near San Diego

A Rose Covered Cottage, Typical of Southern California

The Sugar Loaf: Catalina Islands

A California Fish Story

A Few Catalina Island Gulls



Among the Cactus Plants of Santa Barbara

An Intimate Sketch of the Land of Flowers and Sunshine.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

IT was little more than half a century ago that Daniel Webster, New England's greatest statesman, in speaking of the Pacific Coast, including California, declared, "What do we want with this vast, worthless area—this region of savages, and wild beasts, of deserts, shifting sands and whirling winds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? To what use could we ever hope to put these great deserts of endless mountain ranges, impregnable and covered to their base with eternal snow? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast of three thousand miles, rockbound, cheerless, uninviting, with not a harbor on it? What use have we for such a country? Mr. President, I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific coast one inch nearer to Boston than it now is!" What a pity, the statesman did not live to see the falacy of his statement, for this desolate desert place is now the modern Garden of Eden.

Utopian conditions

The southern part of California especially is so rich in the wealth of natural beauty that it almost beggars description, yet thirty-five years ago it was practically a desert. Nothing like it and its modern life has ever been seen elsewhere, for it is the garden of the world. Imagine a jungle of flowers bordered by palm trees and surrounded by orange groves with beautiful homes nestling in the valleys and lining the sides of the broad avenues of the towns.

The air is heavy with the perfume of the flowers and the balmy atmosphere lulls you into a sort of dreamy idea that you are in fairyland where the cares of life may be forgotten. Blended with all this natural beauty the lover of the historic and the antique may revel among the ruins of the famous old missions which dot the "King's Highway" from San Diego to San Francisco. They are twenty-one in number and the cornerstone of the first was laid in 1769 by the energetic Junipero Serra.

Most of us are apt to regard California as new, yet it has a history which antedates the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. Ever since the days of Cortez its very name has been one of romance, and the great navigator for years tried to find the fabled land of pearls and gold called California. So, after all, the State has a very respectable antiquity. From 1849 to 1851 it was the only State west of the Missouri which seemed to be worth mentioning, for at that period the gold rush was on and thousands risked life and limb to reach the American El Dorado. Many of the settlers remained for they discovered that California was not merely a place to get rich but a delightful place in which to reside.

Santa Barbara

Santa Barbara offers the traveler a Paradise in weather conditions. This city has been poetically described as resting her head on the Santa Ynez mountains and bathing her feet in the blue waters of the Pacific. This description is literally true for the town extends along a valley which lies directly between lofty mountains and a low line of hills which reaches down to the sea. The main street runs through the valley from the beach to the foothills of the mountains. The city has long been called "The American Mentone" perhaps because it combines all the best climatic advantages of Egypt, Italy and Florida. It is an up-to-date town with well paved streets and busy shops, yet there is an air about parts of the place which recalls the early Spanish days. Many of the homes are of the Mission style surrounded by old Spanish gardens filled with flowers of every variety. Fuchsias and geraniums grow like trees and roses—well, roses fairly smother some of the cottages for the bushes climb to all parts of the building, and every gust of wind sends a shower of their sweet scented petals through the air like so many snowflakes. The best preserved of all the Missions is found in Santa Barbara. It was built in 1782 and was a sort of hospice for the Franciscan novitiates who went out as missionaries. A number of brothers reside there, preserving the building and holding service just as they did in the old Spanish regime.

As one leaves this interesting city going South the air grows even more balmy. Los Angeles, now a prosperous city, is the starting point for some of the most delightful trips of California. Beautiful Pasadena, with its magnificent Orange Grove avenue, and its delightful gardens, will charm the most blase traveler. Homes which equal palaces line the broad avenues, many of which are arched over by giant pepper trees—a veritable fairyland.

Riverside and Redlands with their broad acres of orange groves covering the slopes of the snow-capped mountains are made over what is known as the Kite Shaped Track, really in the shape of a figure eight. It covers a distance of about one hundred and fifty-eight miles and carries the traveler through vineyards, orange groves and thriving towns. Each curve of the track brings something new as no scenes are viewed twice. A number of beaches can be visited from Los Angeles, where there is bathing all the year round with little variation in the temperature, but while these are beautiful and make delightful day trips the journey to Catalina Island—a little island thirty miles out in the Pacific, is the real charm of that section.

Catalina a gem

Catalina Island varies in width from half a mile to nine miles and is about twenty in length. The cliff shores are broken in several places by pockets rimmed by beaches of sand. Catalina is a remarkable fishing ground and anglers come from everywhere to fish for tuna in these waters. The tuna is a gamy fish and catching one is an exciting experience, as one fish weighing two hundred and fifty pounds pulled a boat containing three persons several hours before it was landed. Rugged rocks are all about, and in one place a huge rock known as the Sugar Loaf rises to a height of about sixty feet.

As the seals and waterfowl are protected by law they are tame and it is not uncommon to see hundreds of gulls flying around tourists who happen to be eating lunch out of doors. Toss them a bit of bread and the chances are they will catch it before it falls to the ground. Sailing about in glass bottomed boats is rather a queer sensation at first as one looks down through the clear water and watches the fish as they scurry away. All sorts of queer little amphibious creatures nestle in the seaweeds which grow up from between the exquisitely colored stones. At night, when a searchlight is used, the effect is weird in the extreme.

Those who prefer the mountains to the ocean can have them by making the trip of a few miles from Los Angeles, where the ascent of Mt. Lowe and Mt. Wilson begins. The climb of Mt. Lowe presents a panorama of scenic beauty rarely equalled to say nothing of the thrills one gets riding on the cable incline and on the electric cars as they whirl around curves near deep canyons.

See the movies made

Tiring of Nature's beauties, the traveler may journey to Universal City and see how the movies are made, for this place is the real center of the moving picture industry of the United States. Universal City lies in the foothills of the San Fernando Valley, and is the only city in the world built solely for motion picture productions.

San Diego

San Diego is a wonderful spot where one may be happy doing nothing—just looking out over the blue waters of the bay and drinking in the balmy air of long summer days. The city is charmingly located on a slope that rises from the waters of the bay to the summit of a broad mesa. It has many attractions besides its climate for the La Jolla caves thirteen miles from the city are worth coming far to visit. They are a queer bit of coast where the face of the cliffs have been sculptured by the waves into most curious forms. Crevices in the

The roads of California are the best in the world, and one can ride for miles over highways as smooth as a drawing room floor. Everywhere one finds a perfect plethora of the beauties of Nature, sunshine, balmy air, hospitality and comfort, yet this is the land that Webster considered worthless. Surely Utopia has been found amid the charms of Southern California.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SLIGHT GAIN IN COTTON

Market is Comparatively quiet, Closing Steady 3 to 6 Points Up—Bull Support on Covering.

New York, May 13.—The cotton market was comparatively quiet today. After selling at 13.01 on the call, July eased off to 12.89 but steadied later, closing at 12.93, with the general list closing steady at a net advance of 3 to 6 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 4 to 9 points in response to relatively firm cables. October sold at 13.15 and December at 13.29 on the call, and after easing off to 13.05 for October and 13.19 for December, or about 1 to 3 points under last night's closing figures, prices steadied on a renewal of bull support and covering. Trading was very quiet after the first hour. Census figures indicated that domestic consumption for the month of April amounted to 602,952 bales, including 71,236 bales on linters, compared with 694,530 bales, including 80,905 bales of linters for the previous month. The consumption, including litners, for April last year was 552,554 bales.

There was little change in the character of crop news reaching here from the south with continued complaints of drouthy conditions coming from Georgia and the Carolinas, while the official forecasts were for generally fair weather over the belt.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12.89	12.90	12.84	12.84
July	13.01	13.01	12.89	12.93
October	13.15	13.15	13.05	13.10
December	13.29	13.29	13.19	13.26
January	13.34	13.35	13.28	13.32

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.05; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 12.75; receipts, 4,254; exports, 10,189; sales, 675; stock, 290,230.

Galveston—Middling, 13.15; receipts, 5,269; sales, 454; stock, 242,253.

Mobile—Middling, 12.63; receipts, 1,-419; stock, 19,398.

Savannah—Middling, 12.75; receipts, 1,145; exports, 5,820; sales, 2,090; stock, 131,479.

Charleston—Middling, 12½; receipts, 390; stock, 74,807.

Wilmington—Middling, 12¼; receipts, 850; stock, 61,254.

Norfolk—Middling, 12.75; receipts, 1,-646; sales, 2,866; stack, 98,023.

Baltimore—Stock, 4,327.

Boston—Middling, 13.02; receipts, 775; stock, 8,100.

Philadelphia—Middling, 13.30; stock, 2,536.

New York—Middling, 13.05; exports, 7,214; stock, 231,077.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 7,609; exports, 7,498; stock, 8,210.

Total today—Receipts, 23,357; exports, 26,121; stock, 1,171,194.

Total for week—Receipts, 23,357; exports, 26,121.

Total for season—Receipts, 6,767,007; exports, 4,697,659.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 13.05; receipts, 3,-283; shipments, 3,424; sales, 2,128; stock, 85,370.

Memphis — Middling, 13.00; receipts, 983; shipments, 3,144; sales, 1,200; stock, 142,775.

Augusta — Middling, 12.75; receipts, 696; shipments, 797; sales, 1,041; stock, 106,063.

St. Louis—Middling, 13.00; receipts, 6,096; shipments, 6,121; stock, 18,271.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 997; shipments, 3,774;; stock, 13,502.

Little Rock—Middling, 12.88; receipts, 249; shipments, 676; sales, 676; stock, 27,634.

Dallas—Middling, 13.50.

Montgomery—Middling, 12.37; sales, 35.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, May 13. — Cotton, spot, firm; good middling, 8.62; middling, 8.46; low middling, 8.22; sales, 4,000 bales, including 500 for speculation and export; receipts, 15,000.

Futures, very steady. May, 8.21½; May-June, 8.19; June-July, 8.15½; July-August, 8.13½; August-September, 8.07½; September-October, 7.99; October-November, 7.92½; November-December, 7.87½; DecemberJanuary, 7.84½; January-February, 7.82½; February-March, 7.82½; March-April, 7.82½; April-May, 7.82½; May-June, 7.82.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, May 13. — The cotton seed oil market was quiet, but prices were firmer on moderate covering, prompted by the firmness in the lard market, closing a little reactionary at 10 points advance to four points decline. Sales, 9,-800 barrels. Closed strong. Spot, 10.80 @11.00; May, 10.85@10.95; June, 10.94@ 11.00; July, 11.02@11.03; August, 11.05 @11.07; September, 11.07@11.08; October, 10.10; November, 9.33@9.34; December, 9.23@9.24. Total sales, 9,700.

WEEK'S BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 13. — The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $88,787,280 reserves in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $7,114,910 from last week.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Market Barely Moved—Traders Disposed to Even Up Over Week.

New Orleans, May 13.—The cotton market barely moved today, main influences being conflicting, and traders being more disposed to even up over the week-end than to enlarge their holdings. Cables were much better than due, but their effect was offset by disappointment over the showing of the Census Bureau's monthly mill statistics. On the call prices rose 5 to 9 points, but almost immediately sagged off. At the lowest the most active months were only 1 to 2 points under yesterday's final figures. The close was steady, unchanged to three points up net.

Bulls expected the figures n American mill consumption for April to favor them strongly, but were disappointed by the falling off compared to March both on cotton and on linters and the large stocks in mill warehouses. Weather conditions were generally considered very favorable.

Closing: May 12.86; July 12.86; October 13.02; December 13.04; January 13.12.

Spot quiet, unchanged; sales on the spot 4,36; to arrive 250. Middling

WHEAT MAKES SMALL GAIN

Anxiety Over Damage to Crops by Hessian Fly Has Bullish Effect on Market—Closed Firm.

Chicago, May 13.—Anxiety in regard to Hessian fly damage, especially in Kansas, had a decided bullish effect today on wheat. As a result the market closed firm at 1 to 1@1¼c. net advance, with July 1.17⅝ and September 1.17⅛ @¼c. higher, and provisions at a gain of 7½@20c.

Wheat — July, 1.17⅝; September, 1.17⅞.

Corn—July, 74⅜; September, 73½.

Oats—July, 43½; September, 39⅜.

Pork—July, 23.65; September, 23.45.

Lard—July, 12.87; September, 13.00.

Ribs—July, 12.75; September, 12.85.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, and No. 3, red, nominal; No. 2, hard, 1.18⅜; No. 3, hard, 1.12½@1.15¼.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 76; No. 4, yellow, 73½@74½; No. 4, white, 70½@71½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers

Str. Ingleside (Br.), 2,368 tons, Elvine, Henry Whyte, agent.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,285 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,372 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
STAR OFFICE, May 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.00, $3.00, $2.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 40½c; rosin, $2.95; tar, $1.70-8c.; crude turpentine, $2.75, $2.75, $1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine ..... (—)
Rosin ..... (—)
Tar 5
Crude Turpentine ..... (—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, 2 barrels; tar, 94 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—12¼c. Quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—850 bales; same day last year, 71 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 188,264 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 265,871 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., May 13.

Atlantic Coast Line—821 bales cotton; 5 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—29 bales cotton.

Total—850 bales cotton; 5 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, May 12.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 11c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c.; first class, 28c.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c. to 14c.; dry, flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 50c. to 55c.; spring, 20c. to 30c. head. Geese, 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—18c. and 19c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, May 13.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1 machine picked, 65c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market steady; No. 1, small, machine picked, 80c; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., May 12.—Spanish—Farmers' stock. First quality, $1.00 per bu.; nominal.

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; extra prime, 3½c. per lb.; prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, May 13. — Hogs—Strong. Bulk, 10.10@10.10; light, 9.65@10.15; mixed, 9.70@10.20; heavy, 9.65@10.20; rough, 9.65@9.80; pigs, 7.40@9.50.

Cattle—Strong. Native beef cattle, 7.90@10.10; stockers and feeders, 5.90@ 8.80; cows and heifers, 4.35@9.50; calves, 7.00@10.50.

Sheep—Firm. Wethers, 7.35@9.70; ewes, 5.50@9.50; lambs, 9.50@12.25.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES

Savannah, May 13.—Turpentine, Firm 37 1-2 to 37 3-4. Sales 228; receipts 507, shipments 306, stock 7,247.

Rosin firm, sales 843, receipts 1,076; shipments none, stock 57,712. Quote: A B 4.15 to 4.20; C D 4.20; E 4.25; F G H I 4.50; K 4.60; M 4.60 to 4.65; N 4.95 to 5.00; W G 5.15 to 5.20; W W 5.35.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, May 13. — Beeves—No trading. Calves, steady; veals, 11.75; culls, 8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Firm. Clipped lambs, 10.40.

Hogs—No trading.

MOTOR ISSUES GO HIGHER

Stocks Likely to Benefit From National Emergency Measures are Active. Rails Make Gains.

New York, may 13.—Preparedness seemed to sound the key-note of today's short but active session, stocks of companies likely to benefit by National emergency measures being the strongest features. Included among these were the motors, Studebaker being the most active issue with an exl treme advance of seven points to 141 with nine for General Motors at 460, a 10 for Willys Overland, at 270. Crucible Steel, Baldwin Locomotive and other industrial and equipment shares were higher by 1 to 3 points. The Mexican group displayed marked firmness.

Rails were variable for a time, but came forward later, Reading recording a new high record on its two points advance to 90 7-8. New Haven and "Big Four" were in further demand and shares of the cotton roads were favorably affected by earnings of the Southern Railway system. Low priced rails, including Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Wabash, denoted continued absorption.

Western Union was strongest of the utility group, rising more than three points on unofficial estimates of record breaking earnings. Shipping charges were backward, Mercantile Marine preferred showing some pressure but United Fruit made a nominal gain.

United States Steel and Coppers followed the general trend in moderate degree and the usual unclassified stocks made their gains. Total sales 273,000 shares.

Bonds were firm, but lacked especial features. Total sales, par value, $1,-930,000. United States bonds unchanged on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	28
American Beet Sugar	72¾
American Can	57½
American Car and Foundry	61
American Cotton Oil	53¾
American Locomotive	70
American Smelting	98
American Sugar	112⅝
American Tel and Tel	128¼
American Tobacco	207½
Anaconda Copper	84⅞
Atchison	103⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	B.109¾
Baldwin Locomotive	89⅜
Baltimore and Ohio	88
Bethlehem Steel	449
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86
Canadian Pacific	175
Central Leather	54
Chesapeake and Ohio	62½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	95¼
Chic., R. I. and Pac. Ry	19¾
Consolidated Gas	B.133
Continental Can	86⅞
Crucible Steel	82⅛
Erie	37
General Electric	168
Great Northern, pfd	120
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	41
Illinois Central	101¾
Interborough Consol. Corp	17
Kansas City Southern	B. 25⅛
Lehigh Valley	79
Louisville and Nashville	126¾
Liggett and Meyers	B.245
Lorillard Co	B.198
Mo., Kans and Tex., pfd	B. 11
Missouri Pacific	7¼
Mexican Petroleum	106⅛
National Lead	66⅞
New York Central	105⅝
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	63
Norfolk and Western	123¾
Northern Pacific	B.112⅝
Pennsylvania	56⅝
Reading	90⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	48⅜
Seaboard Air Line	17
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	B. 38
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	55
Studebaker Corp	141
Southern Pacific	98
Southern Railway	21⅞
Southern Railway, pfd	63½
Tennessee Copper	46
Texas Co	192
Texas and Pacific	11¼
Union Pac	135½
United States Rubber	55⅝
United States Steel	83¾
United States Steel, pfd	116⅞
Utah Copper	80⅝
Va. Caro. Chem	44
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	52
Wabash, pfd., "B" Ctfs	28⅛
Western Union	95½
Westinghouse Electric	62⅞
United Fruit	160⅞
Kennecott Copper	56⅝

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, May 13. — Net gains of $5,600,000 in gold, $3,500,000 in earning assets and $7,900,000 in net bank deposits of the Federal Reserve banks are shown in the board's weekly statement of the condition of reserve banks, issued today. Earning assets of the banks stand at 300 per cent. Of the paid in capital as compared with 189 per cent. three months ago. The New York, Philadelphia and Minneapolis banks reported the largest net gains in deposits. The amount of discounted bills on hand was approximately $20,000,000, a decrease of 38 per cent since the beginning of the year, but acceptances on hand have more than doubled during this period.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, May 13. — Sugar—Raw, quiet; molasses sugar, 5.75; centrifugal, 6.52; refined, steady; fine granulated, 7.65.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 9¾; Santos, No. 4, 10⅝.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, May 13.—Mercantile paper, 3½; sterling, sixty day bills, 4.72½; demand, 4.75 11-16; cables, 4.76 11-16. Bar silver, 77⅛; Mexican dollars, 59½. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, steady.

DRY GOODS MARKET CLOSED.

New York, May 13. — The preparedness parade in the city caused the suspension of business in dry goods markets today.

Ever Hammer, who recently gave Champion Freddie Welsh such an artistic trimming, is a Swede. Trying to "kid" a Swede is no occupation for Welsh in the future.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

May 14, 1916.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M.

Temperature at 8 A. M., 71 degrees; at 8 P. M., 71 degrees; maximum, 79 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 70 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .06 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 2.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; rain Monday night.

ADVISORY MESSAGE

Washington, D. C., May 13.—Disturbance over northwest Cuba apparently moving northward toward Southern Florida. Future development uncertain and caution advised for all shipping bound for or in vicinity of Florida peninsula. Further advices Sunday morning. FRANKENFIELD.

The Port Calendar, May 14, 1916.

Sun rises ..... 5:11 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 7:05 P. M.
Day's length ..... 13 hrs. 54 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:00	7:39	2:10	2:20
Southport	4:39	5:17	11:08	11:50
Masonboro Inl	4:28	5:06	10:48	11:30

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
May 13, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	clear	82	64	.0
Asheville	cldy	84	60	.01
Atlanta	clear	88	66	.0
Augusta	clear	86	70	.0
Baltimore	clear	62	..	.0
Birmingham	clear	90	68	.0
Boston	clear	70	48	.0
Charleston	cldy	80	68	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	84	64	.0
Chicago	cldy	56	48	.18
Galveston	clear	80	74	.0
Jacksville	rain	78	72	.01
Memphis	clear	94	68	.0
Mobile	clear	86	74	.0
Montgomery	clear	90	70	.0
N. Orleans	clear	90	72	.0
New York	clear	62	52	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	84	64	.0
Palestine	clear	88	66	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	72	52	.0
Raleigh	clear	82	60	.0
Savannah	cldy	80	70	.0
Shreveport	clear	92	68	.0
St. Louis	cldy	82	52	.16
Washington	clear	68	56	.0

MRS. K. W. FRY IS DEAD

Two Persons Suffering From Ptomaine Poisoning Will Recover.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., May 13.—The body of Mrs. K. W. Fry, who died last night in Baltimore, will reach here tomorrow morning and the funeral will be at 4 o'clock from the residence. She is survived by her husband, who is president of Greensboro Loan & Trust Company.

Messrs. Vaughn and Wray who were among those who suffered from ptomaine poison by eating canned peaches Thursday night, are expected to recover. Funerals of Julius Wray and nephew were held today.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South. Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. . .$32.95
On Sale May 9 and 16th, limited returning Midnight, June 6th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $12.65
On sale May 13 to 17, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, May 25th; limit extended June 14th, by payment 50 cents.

ORLANDO, FLA. $26.65
On sale May 15 to 19, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, June 3rd.

SPARTANBURG, S. C. $8.35
On sale May 15 to 18, inclusive; limited returning midnight May 22nd.

CHICAGO, ILL. $32.20
On sale June 2, 3, 4 and 6th; limited returning midnight June 22nd.

ST. LOUIS, MO. $35.55
On sale June 9, 10 and 11th; limited returning midnight June 25th.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 12, 13, 16, 28, 29 and 30; limited returning midnight July 31st.

BALTIMORE, MD. $14.80
On sale July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning midnight July 19th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $6.00
On sale May 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning midnight May 22nd.

CHAPEL HILL STATION, N. C. . .$7.30
On sale June 12 to 17th, and July 3, 10th; limited returning midnight August 1st.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $11.50
On sale May 13 to 17, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, May 31st; limit extended June 15th, by payment $1.00.

LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C. . . .$12.55

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.55
On sale July 9th to 14th; July 21 to 24th, and August 6th to 9th, inc.; limited returning midnight July 26, August 17 and 28th.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. . . . $9.90

RIDGE CREST, N. C. $9.90
On sale June 5, 6, 15, 16, 26, 27, 29 and 30th; July 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 28; August 1, 4, 14, 15 and 22nd; limited returning midnight 17 days after date of sale.

CLEVELAND, OHIO $34.20
On sale May 9, 10 and 11th; limited returning midnight May 20th.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.25
On sale June 12, 14, 15, 16, 19 and 24th; limited returning 15 days from date of sale.

ASHLAND, VA $10.15

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. $10.35
On sale June 18 to 26th; limited returning 15 days from date of sale; tickets can be extended payment $1.00.

NEW YORK, N. Y. $25.90
On sale May 21, 22 and 23rd; limited returning midnight June 5th.

BUFFALO, N. Y. $30.05
On sale July 8, 9 and 10; limited returning midnight July 23rd.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. $22.30
On sale June 22, 23 and 24; limited returning midnight July 5th.

LYTLE, GA. $18.60
(Near Chattanooga), and return, account National Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale during April, May, June, July and August. See ticket agent for limits and other information.

For further information call Phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

mh23-tf

BRAY BROTHERS

STOCKS & BONDS

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

25 to 50 shares Cherryville Mfg. Co., Cherryville, N. C. This is a good cotton mill stock and getting better every day.

20 shares Southern Underwriters Insurance Co., of Greensboro, N. C.

Prices and Information On Application. Write Us a Line

WE BUY WHOLE ISSUES OF BONDS. WRITE US WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

NOTICE

TAX LISTING

The undersigned Tax Listers will be at the Court House daily during the month of May, (Sundays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for the purpose of taking tax lists.

Your early attention to this duty will save both yourselves and us time and trouble.

B. F. KING,
WALTER RUTLAND.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION AND NEW REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the City of Wilmington, by an ordinance duly adopted on the 26th day of April, 1916, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington on Saturday, the 3rd day of June, 1916, a special election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said City an ordinance adopted by said Council on the 26th day of April, 1916, by which ordinance the tax ordinance of said City for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917, and previously adopted by said Council, is amended, said amending ordinance fixing the total tax rate for said City for said fiscal year at $1.85 upon the one hundred dollars property valuation, and authorizing said Council to levy and collect as a part of the total rate aforesaid a special tax of 10c. on the one hundred dollars property valuation, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of improving and extending the water works system of said City, the purchase of additional fire fighting apparatus for the Fire Department of said City, the improvement of Princess Street in said City, and the establishment or creation of an industrial or manufacturing suburb to said City.

By said amending ordinance the propositions to improve said waterworks system and purchase for said Fire Department additional apparatus, the improvement of Princess Street and the establishment of said industrial or manufacturing suburb are provided to be voted upon separately.

The said Council has further ordered as provided by law an entirely new registration of the voters of said City for said election; the following named polling places have been designated and registrars and judges of election have been appointed for the holding and conducting of said election, namely:

First Ward Precinct—Polling place, Engine House, 4th and Campbell; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, James Elkins, P. J. Darden, Sr.

Second Ward Precinct—Polling place, Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, Jr., W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward Precinct—Polling place, Giblem Lodge, upstairs; Registrar, L. H. Partin; Judges, H. E. Bonitz, Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward Precinct—Polling place, McClellan's Stables; Registrar, J. B. King; Judges, T. D. Love, S. Zeigler.

First Division, Fifth Ward Precinct—Polling place, New Engine House; Registrar, J. E. Taylor; Judges, A. W. Branch, Thos. Lawsen.

Second Division, Fifth Ward Precinct—Polling place, Old Engine House; Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, J. B. Fales, M. Marshburn.

Sixth Ward Precinct—Polling place, Mann's Store; Registrar, J. F. Mann; Judges, W. I. Holt, W. A. Woods.

Said election will be held between the hours of sunrise and sunset on the said 3rd day of June, 1916.

Each registrar will, between the hours of 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 5:00 o'clock P. M., on each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for the closing of the registration books keep open said books for the registration of the voters in their respective precincts, and said registration books will be open from 9:00 o'clock A. M. until 9:00 o'clock P. M. on each Saturday during said registration period and shall be closed for registration on the 2nd Saturday before the 3rd day of June, 1916. No registration will be allowed on said election day except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of electors and to enable challenges to be made to the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears on said books, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted, as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the registrars and judges of election as hereinbefore stated, and caused them to be notified of their appointment, and required them to take the oath required by law, and will cause to be furnished all necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vacancies occurring either as to registrars or judges as provided by law, and will receive returns from said election as provided by law.

By order of the Council of the City of Wilmington.

THOS. D. MEARES,
ap30-td City Clerk and Treasurer.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,

Certified Public Accountants

Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
Phone: 906. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 52. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 5:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect from May 6 to June 3, 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND. Leave "Electric Center" for Winter Park	Leave "Electric Center" for Wrightsville	Leave "Electric Center" for Beach	WESTBOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	a*1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:46 P. M.
2:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.	3:06 P. M.	2:55 P. M.	2:45 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:36 P. M.	3:25 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	4:36 P. M.	4:25 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.	5:06 P. M.	4:55 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	6:06 P. M.	5:55 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	6:41 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	.....	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....	7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	8:16 P. M.	8:05 P. M.	7:55 P. M.
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	12:21 P. M.	12:10 P. M.	12:00 P. M.

a—Daily except Sunday.
b—Sundays only.
*—Does not run beyond Station 3.
e—Leave from Station 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily Except Sunday.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 8:30 to 9:30 A. M. and from 1:00 to 3:30 P. M.

Str. A. P. HURT

Wilmington to Fayetteville AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Freight and Passenger

SAILINGS: TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 5:30 P. M.

PLANTERS' STEAMBOAT CO.
S. M. King, Gen. Mgr.
'Phone 829. Wharf Foot of Chestnut st.

THROUGH SLEEPERS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operates all-steel sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta, daily, upon the following schedule:

Lv. Wilmington, via A. C. L. 3:45 P. M.
Lv. Florence, via A. C. L. . . . 8:05 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, via A. C. L. . . . 9:32 P. M.
Ar. Augusta, via A. C. L. . . . 1:35 A. M.
Ar. Atlanta, via Ga. R. R. . . 6:10 A. M.

The arrival in Atlanta is Central Time, and passengers may remain in sleepers until 7:00 A. M., by that time.

Connections are made in the Union station with the "Southland" for Chicago via Knoxville and Cincinnati, and the "Dixie Flyer" for Chicago and St. the "Kansas City Special" leaving Louis, via Nashville — both all steel Atlanta 6:25 A. M., via Birmingham and Memphis, and with the "United States Fast Mail" leaving Atlanta 6:25 A. M., for New Orleans, via Montgomery and Mobile.

For reservations and further particulars,

PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

Wanted: Township, School District, City and County BONDS

With H. A. ENSIGN,
STACY & BRAUN RALEIGH, N. C.
New York-Toledo. P. O. Drawer 795
USE WIRES OUR EXPENSE

Commissioner W. T. Lee

Serving His First Term and Candidate for Renomination for Member of the Corporation Commission—An Unbroken Record of Success in Business and Public Affairs.

The State Journal has been endeavoring to give to the people of the State accurate information with respect to the candidates for important State offices who are to be voted for at the primaries, June 3rd. The following personal sketch is from the last issue of the State Journal:

Hon. W. T. Lee (Tom Lee, as he is familiary known to a large number of business, personal and political friends) has one unusual claim to distinction.

It is some achievement for a man to succeed in business, and in the same business, in the same town, for thirty-odd consecutive years. He has for many years conducted at Waynesville, Haywood county, N. C., one of the largest mercantile businesses in the tier of counties west of Asheville, and while he has not made enough money to become an undesirable citizen, it may be fairly said that he has been a successful business man.

It is some distinction for a man to have been successfully associated in an influential way in the management and direction of public affairs for a long period of years. Time is the acid test of the genuine, and a position of influence in public affairs can only be maintained for a long period of time when it is based on an unselfish ambition to serve. It takes an old inhabitant to remember the time when Tom Lee did not have an influential part in the public affairs of his county and district, and the people of his county and district have never failed to stand by him in any enterprise he has undertaken, or to support him in any political ambition.

Mr. Lee's distinction does not rest upon his success in either of these worthy lines of effort, but in his consistent and continuous success in both of them together. It is quite generally understood that business and politics do not mix, but it is one of Mr. Lee's political maxims that "politics is business," and that success in the management of public affairs requires the same high standard of candor and fair dealing that is required for sustained success in business. Another of his maxims is that "you can fool yourself easier than you can fool anybody else." He has great faith in the ability of the people to distinguish the genuine from the spurious.

His interest in public and political affairs has been largely an unselfish interest, and he has rarely sought political honors or rewards for himself. Many public men in the State, who have been honored by the party, and who have honored the party, have tested the quality and the value of his friendship. He was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Tenth Congressional district for two strenuous campaigns and managed the campaign for his lifelong friend, Hon. W. T. Crawford, in 1906, when Mr. Crawford defeated the present congressman fro mthat district, Hon. J. J. Britt. He was elected a member of the Legislature from Haywood county in 1894, the year when the Fusionists made such a clean sweep in the State, and he was one of the lonesome minority in that Legislature that made so much trouble for the plans of the Fusionists. He had enacted for his county at that session of the Legislature the first dispensary law adopted in this State, establishing a dispensary at Waynesville.

He was again elected to the Legislature of 1909, and in 1910 secured the nomination for Corporation Commissioner in a State-wide contest with two distinguished North Carolinians.

Mr. Lee is now nearing the end of his first term in this important office (the only office with a substantial salary he ever held) and is a candidate for re-nomination. In his brief announcement he calls attention to the unbroken custom of the party to re-nominate for at least a second term a Democratic official who has given faithful service, and since the party in its State platform has endorsed, felicitated itself and pointed with pride to the work performed by the commission of which Mr. Lee is a member, both in its regulation of public service corporations and in its administration of the tax laws, resulting in an unembarrassed

W. T. LEE
Corporation Commissioner.

State Treasury, Mr. Lee feels like he has an appeal to the Democrats of the State that will meet with general response at the primaries, June 3.

Mr. Lee is the only member of the Commission not a member of the legal profession, and it has been said of him that he can make as good a guess as the next one as to what the decision of the Supreme Court in a given case will be, and his mature experience in business affairs is no doubt of value to the Commission and the public in many of the important matters with which the Commission has to deal.

No one who has business to transact with him finds any trouble in approaching Tom Lee, formally or informally, and he frequently adopts informal methods in getting things done for his constituents.

He is 57 years of age and has an interesting family that meets the Roosevelt standard in size.

(Advertisement).

ORDERS LOW THROUGH RATES TO CHARLESTON

On Commodities for Export from Cities of Middle West.

Interstate Commerce Commission Making Effort to Relieve Congestion in the North—May be Further Extended.

Washington, May 13.—To relieve freight congestion at North Atlantic ports, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued an order today establishing through rates from the chief cities in the Middle West on all commodities to Charleston, S. C., for export.

The order provides that the rates to Charleston shall be the same as those now in effect from the same points to Norfolk, Va. The change affects shipments from Cincinnati, Louisville, New Albany and Evansville, Ind.; East St. Louis, St. Louis and Memphis, when shipments are routed by way of the Southern Railway. In its order the Commission specified that it does not necessarily approve any individual rates that may be established but that all such rates will be subject to complaint, investigation and correction.

Low through rates are ealready in effect to Norfolk and ports along the Atlantic north of Norfolk. The establishment of low through rates to Charleston will mark the first attempt to direvt to Southern ports a part of the avalanche of export traffic that has glutted the railroad yards at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other Northern ports for months. This traffic, which has threatened a serious car shortage in some sections, has accumulated primarily because there are insufficient vessels to move export commodities pouring into the terminals.

Extension to other Southern ports of the low through rate privilege may follow the experiment initiated today. Authorization for such through rates releases the carriers from the general rule against higher rates to intermediate points.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FOR RENT — STORE NO. 207 PRINCESS street; well situated for any kind of business; price, $50.00 per month. Possession at once. H. F. Wilder, agent. my14-2t

FOR RENT — FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS and bath; electric lights. Apply 909 North Fifth street. my14-1t*

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' meeting of the People's Building and Loan Association will be held May 17th, at 8:15 P. M. at the Company's office, 112 Princess street. my14-4t

FOR RENT — PARTIES WITH OR without children, two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply to 314 North 7th Street. my14-1t*

FOR RENT — TO PARTIES WITHOUT children, all or part of cottage, 317 South Fifth Avenue. my14-1t*

FOR RENT — APARTMENT, 5 ROOMS with all improvements, on 2nd street, between Grace and Walnut, second floor. Price $25.00 per month; also No. 12 South 6th street, eight large rooms, with all improvements, $35.00 per month; No. 514 Ann street, eight rooms, $30.00, suitable for two families; No. 205 Ann street, 7 rooms, $20; No. 1407 Dock st., 7 rooms, all improvements, just completed; large lot, and a very desirable home, $25.00 per month. H. F. Wilder, agent. my14-2t

57,600 5x18 JUNIPER SHINGLES SOLD so far this month. The continued and increasing demand for these shingles spells satisfaction. $5.25 per thousand. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. my 14-1t

MODERN RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN good neighborhood. Has 8 large rooms, all conveniences. Lot is 40 by 110; artesian water. Can be bought for less than $3,900. A real bargain. Will take automobile as part payment. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. my14-1t

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON THE CORner of 20th and Woolcott ave.; $850.00 cash; well worth $1,000.00; better see me early Monday, if you want this bargain. H. F. Wilder, agent. my14-2t

THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN Association will open the 32nd series on Saturday, June 3rd, 1916. Subscribe for stock now. James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. my14-1t

FOR SALE — NEW 4-ROOM AND large hall bungalow in East Wilmington; lot 50x98; price, $200.00 cash and $600.00 on easy terms; a desirable suburban dwelling. H. F. Wilder, Agent. my14-2t

ONE OF THE NICEST FIVE ROOM cottages, Wrightsville turnpike, near 17th street; it's attractive; for rent; low rental. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency. my14-1t

CAN BUILD HOUSE, CAROLINA Place, Winter Park or Carolina Court to suit you. We have lots, can sell easy terms. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency. my14-1t

LOOK OVER OUR RENTING LIST. L. W. Moore, Renting Agent, 123 Princess st. my14-1t

580 ACRES LAND LOCATED ON THE Cape Fear River, near city, cheap. It's a bargain. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency. my14-1t

BEACH COTTAGES FOR RENT BY L. W. Moore, Renting agent; 123 Princess street. my14-1t

PALM BEACH SUITS CLEANED AND pressed, 50 cents; suits pressed, 25 cents; Panama hats cleaned, 50 cents. The best and only hatter in the city. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market street. 'Phone 393-J. my14-1t*

GOOD MEALS AND COMFORTABLE rooms; with or without meals; all modern conveniences. 'Phone 1120-J. Mrs. L. M. Shepard, 119 Chestnut. my14-1t*

MOTHERS' DAY FLOWERS — WHITE carnations. Roses, Peonies; baskets of flowers from $1 up. Mrs. L. P. Fowler, Florist; 'Phone 1433-J. my14-1t*

JUNE COSMOPOLITAN—HAVE YOU got it yet? You better hurry as they are going like hot cakes and honey at a country picnic. Gordon Brothers. Phone 745. ma 13-tf

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR EXchange. Typewriter supplies for all machines. Special attention given repair work. Any typewriter repaired and new parts furnished. Telephone 996. B. W. Thacker, 814 Murchison Bank Building. ma 13-3t

FOR SALE—THREE CARS GERMAN kainit, one car German manure salts, 20 per cent; prompt shipment. Address Union Seed & Fertilizer Company, Columbia, S. C. ma 13-2t

WILL SACRIFICE MAHOGANY UPright piano, almost new, wonderful tone; rug, chairs, books, linen, pictures. Call between 2 and 6. Carolina Apartment, No. 64. my10-7t

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, NEATLY furnished, with all modern conveniences; use of phone and bath upstairs. 119 Orange Street. Phone, 1767-J. my 14-1t*

RADIATOR HOSPITAL — 22 SOUTH Second street. When your radiator springs a leak, or you have your fenders smashed, remember Doc Klander does not fail to remedy the trouble. No case too bad for a cure. Lamps, mufflers or brazing repairs. Radiator Hospital, 22 South Second street; 'Phone 431, Wilmington, N. C. my7-su,w,f-tf

WANTED — GOOD SAW MILL FOREman; also box mill foreman. Apply by letter to "Foreman," care Star. my5-14t

WE HAVE ONE HANDSOME EXTENsion oak, dining table 4 by 8 feet. $12.50 cash will buy it. Empire Furniture Co., No. 9 South Second street. my 14-1t*

FOR SALE—WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH —Two lots near the Oceanic Hotel. One on the ocean front. Very desirable. Address, The Carolina Inn, Chester, S. C. my14-7t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LOT OF furniture in nice condition. Reason for selling, leaving city. Address "G," care Star. my14-1t*

FOR SALE—OIE OF THE BEST LOcated houses and large lot in the city. Near the best well in the city. Come and see garden. Address "House and Lot," care Star. my14-1t*

WE HAVE ONE BEAUTIFUL OAK bed room suite, we will sell you cheap for cash or credit, also one antique walnut suite. Empire Furniture Company, No. 9 South Second St. my14-1t*

BOILER FOR SALE—ONE EIGHTY H. P. portable boiler, fire box type. We have other boilers, 10 to 100 H. P. All cheap. Wilmington Iron Works. my14-6t

$50.00 IS ALL YOU NEED TO HAVE TO own a modern cottage, in one of the best neighborhoods; the rest you pay like rent. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building. my14-1t

WANTED — ROOM, BY TWO YOUNG men in cultured private family, with board preferred State terms and location. "B. K.," care Star. my14-1t*

$300.00 CASH AND $22.50 A MONTH will buy you a home in one of the best locations. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building. my14-1t

FOR SALE — A ONE-ROOM SUMMER cottage. Can be seen in rear of 308 North Front Street. Newly built and Painted. Can be hauled to any location. my14-1t*

STOP TO THINK — JUST ADD YOUR rent payments, then remember J. G. Wright & Son have for years been making a business of selling people homes with their rent money. Remember hundreds have taken advantage of their offers, are still doing it, all pleased and would regret not having talked and not having done business with J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Insurance. Why don't you do this, too? my14-1t

FOR RENT — STORE ON FRONT ST., near the A. C. L. depot, new, modern, well lighted, and in good location for any kind of retail business. Possession given at once; rent reasonable. Apply to H. F. Wilder, Agent. my14-2t

VOLUME OF BUSINESS SO FAR THIS month exceeds entire month of May 1915. There are reasons for this, which we would like to explain in a personal interview. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. my 14-1t

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room in private residence. One block from the Post Office. 'Phone 773; 216 North Second street. ap16-tf

FOR SALE — SIX-ROOM COTTAGE AT Winter Park; water, sewerage and lights; located on highest spot in Park; just a hundred yards from station, between shell road and car line. Lot 99x240 feet. Has large barn, servants' quarters and fruit trees. Address "Cottage," care Star. mh23-tf

BUNGALOW FOR RENT WITH A beautiful view of ocean, situated on car line at Villa View, has 7 rooms and all conveniences, including running water from a deep well, also sewerage, bath and electric lights. For particulars see J. O. Hinton, or phone 7562-J, or 249. my7-tf

WANTED — TO BUY SOME CHEAP second hand bicycles. Queen City Cycle Co., 209 Market street. 'Phone 862. ap30-tf

FOR RENT—A FINE PIANO IN EXcellent condition. Apply at Carolina Apartment, No. 57. Phone 1299. my 14-1t*

"I FIND IT PAYS TO BUY GOOD LUMber. I bought a lot of cheap lumber, thinking I had a bargain, but with the waste and extra time to work it I honestly believe the lumber I got from you was cheaper. It certainly made a better job." He said it. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. my 14-1t

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EMbossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

"SERVICE FIRST" — FINE COMMERcial and job printing. Multigraph fac-simile typewritten letters; direct mail campaigns. "Let Harriss print it." Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-th,sa,tu-tf

NOTICE — TO THE TRAVELING PUBlic, that we have the most complete line of leather suit cases and hand bags; also trunks, in the city, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front st.; 'Phone 642. my10-tf

FOR RENT—FOR SUMMER, JUNE 1ST to Oct. 1st, delightfully situated home; deep yard, shade trees. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. my 14-1t*

MR. PROSPECTIVE GROOM: BUILD that home now. It will come easier. We speak from experience. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. my 14-1t

WHO?—OWING TO DULL TIMES I had to move my work shop at home, No. 814 McCumbers Ave, Joseph F. Craig, the practical tinner. Phone, 1769. my 14-1t*

FOR SALE — A DOUBLE DRUM SKIDder and log loader; capacity 15,000 to 20,000 per day; one-third price, quick sale for cash. Address J. N. Bryant, P. O. Box 1063, Wilmington, N. C. my3-tf

SPRING LAMBS, NATIVE, TODAY— Extra choice dressed chickens. Spring lambs, very best of beef, veal and pork. Snap beans, new Irish potatoes, celery, lettuce, spinach, etc. Batson's Meat Market, No. 115 Market street. Phone No. 72. ma 13-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets, tied up in neat bundles and for sale at this office, 10 cents per hundred. mh23-tf

EAST NORTH CAROLINA, 700 ACRES level block, cut-over land; county seat 1½ miles; all tillable; spot cash, $4,500. Jay Finch, Cortland, Ohio. my9-tu,th,su,tu-4t*

WANTED—PURCHASER FOR CHOICE ocean front lot at Wilmington Beach for $400. Terms easy. Apply P. O. Box 433, City. my14-1t*

A VERY DELIGHTFUL APARTMENT in the comfortable Carolina. Thoroughly modern apartment house for rent. See the apartment with the janitor. Then see J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. my14-1t

WANTED — TO SELL AT ONCE — Three milk cows, with young calf. Can be seen at 1215 Market Street. my14-1t*

FOR RENT — FURNISHED APARTment of five rooms, by June 1st. No. 3, The Carolina. my14-1t*

$500.00 DOWN, BALANCE LIKE RENT, buys a new two-story house in the fastest growing part of the city. See James and James, Inc., Southern Bldg. my 14-1t

WINOCA TERRACE IS BEAUTIFUL — New home being built; people moving in. Everybody happy; all proud of their property. Why don't you investigate, and not miss an opportunity of special advantage? my14-1t

BRICK, BRICK — JUST OPENED UP kiln here and Acme. They are fine. Prices right, too. Service can't be beat. Roger Moore's Sons & Co.; 'Phone No. 154; 206 Princess street. my14-1t

ON WRIGHTSVILLE AVENUE WE have a brand new cottage of five rooms and bath, that you can buy for a little cash and the balance like rent. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building. my14-1t

WANTED — CONTRACT FOR LOGging swamp timber. We furnish all our own equipment. Write to "Loggers," care Star. my14-tf

FOR SALE — FANCY KLONDIKE strawberries in any quantity at $2.75 per crate, F. O. B. Loris, S. C. Lock Box 105, Loris, S. C. my14-1t*

SHINGLES, SHINGLES — SEE US BEfore placing your orders. We can furnish you the best Cypress and Juniper shingles at attractive prices. Roger Moore's Sons & Co., 206 Princess St.; 'Phone 154. my14-1t

TAKE STOCK IN OUR JUNE SERIES, and when you want a loan to build your house, see us. Orton Building & Loan Association, James & James' Office, Southern Building. my14-1t

FOR RENT—BUNGALOW, NO. 2 Church street, strictly modern, in fine order; 6 rooms, butler's pantry, locked pantry, servants quarters; lot 92 by 130—all grass and flowers. See M. C. Darby, & Co., Real Estate. my7-tf.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS AND bath, 106 North Fourth street; desirable residentionl section. M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. my12-3t

SWEET CREAM AND MILK FOR SALE —Pine Grove Dairy Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, proprietor. 'Phone 936. mh28-tf

JULIA CLAUSSEN, WHO WILL BE here with the Redpath Chautauqua, can be heard on Columbia Disc records at our store; also David Bispham and other artists. Selections from Aida; also Fox Trots, one steps, and the latest dances. Yopp and Woody Music Co., 217 North Front Street. 'Phone 313. my7-tf

WANTED — LADIES' AND GENTLEmen's hats to clean and block. Work guaranteed. 'Phone 395. City Hat Works, 114 North Front st. ap18,30t*

HUSTLER WANTED — TO SELL 15 up-to-the-minute household articles; sample free to honest worker. Sell easy; no experience needed. G. M. Dallas, New Berlin, N. C. my12-3t*

PRODUCE SPECIALS — ALBEMARLE pippin, Wine Sap and Baldwin apples; lemons, grape fruit, oranges, Bermuda onions and pineapples. Bear Produce and Merchandise Co.; 'Phone 323. my12-3t

FOR SALE — 1,000 TONS 7 1-2 PER cent prime cotton seed meal, at a very low price. Wire me, collect, if you are interested; I can sell you. V. B Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. mh9-tf

WANTED — A GOOD LOCATION TO cut ties, either pine or cypress. Would buy in bulk or by the tie. Have teams and men to handle the business. Have been cutting behind mill company, and prefer another location like this. Address Box 452, Lumberton, N. C. ap23-su4t

WANTED — LARGE MANUFACTURer wants representatives to sell shirts, underwear, hosiery, dresses, waists, skirts, direct to homes. Write for free samples. Madison Mills, 590 Broadway, New York City. fe27-eosu-6t

FOR SALE—MY HOME AND FARM on Lake Waccamaw. Large 12 room house, with all modern conveniences. Thirty acres of land. Dr. J. R. Thomson, Wananish, N. C. my 7-su-2t*

WANTED—FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers. $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dep't. 472, Omaha, Nebr. my 7-su-4t*

SHIP US YOUR POULTRY AND EGGS. We get top prices. Let us have your orders on fruits and vegetables. Charleston Fruit Co., Charleston, S. C. ap 9 sp we-tf

THE CLEMMONS HOUSE, SOUTHport, N. C., is now opened for the season. It will be conducted in the old way. For rates apply to Thos. E. Larson, Prop. my 7-su we6t

FOR SALE—ONE SAW MILL, ONE shingle machine, one knife grinder, one planer, 15 engines and five hundred other things needed around your mill or power plant. Visit Lingo City. Wilmington Iron Works. my 14-1t.

WANTED—GENT DESIRES FURNISHed room at Wrightsville Beach during the season; state terms. Address, "Room," care Star. my14-1t*

WE WILL SELL MONDAY THREE 42-inch heavy iron beds with National springs for $5 cash; also a few other iron beds, from $2 to $4. Empire Furniture Company. No. 9 South Second St. my14-1t*

FOR SALE—THE PINE TIMBER ON 428 acres of land in Bladen county, N. C. The timber is damaged by fire. We need saw mills and lots of them in Bladen, Pender and adjoining counties. Make me an offer on my timber. Mrs. Mattie Rains, Aquilla, Texas. my14-1t*

WANTED—AGENT IN WILMINGTON, for Accident and Health Department, by Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York. One of the oldest, largest and best accident companies. Contract direct. Address R. S. Stringfellow, Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. ma 14-su-we-sa-3t*

WANTED—WOMEN TO REPRESENT established guaranteed hosiery mill selling, "Mill to Wearer". Permanent customers, brand well advertised. Salary or commission. International Mills, Dept. 1800, Norristown, Pa. ma 14-1t*

WANTED—TO BUY SIX, (6) FANS suitable for 220 volt, D. C. Address, "Movie" Care Star. my 14-1t

FOR RENT—405 WRIGHTSVILLE Avenue. Phone, 836. my 14-1t

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE TWO story residence at Winter Park, one block from the station; large yard, garden and barn; part in Building and Loan. "Owner" Care Star. my 14-1t*

No Others Just As Good

That's strong talk, but it has been proven by users that the

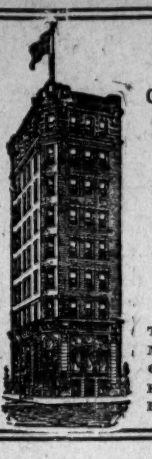
Spalding Bathing Suits

are the best to be had.

We have a full assortment of colors and sizes.

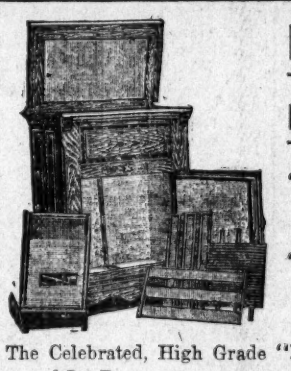
Come in and get yours before the stock is broken up.

C. W. Yates Comp'y



American Bank & Trust Co.
Corner Front and Market Sts. Wilmington, N. C.
RESOURCES OVER $2,500,000.00
Designated Depositary for the
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER
CITY OF WILMINGTON
"The Bank of Personal Service."
THOS. E. COOPER, ... President
MILTON CALDER, ... Vice-President
CHAS. E. BETHEA, ... Cashier
E. FRED BANCK, ... Asst. Cashier.
ROBT. L. HENLEY, ... Asst. Cashier.

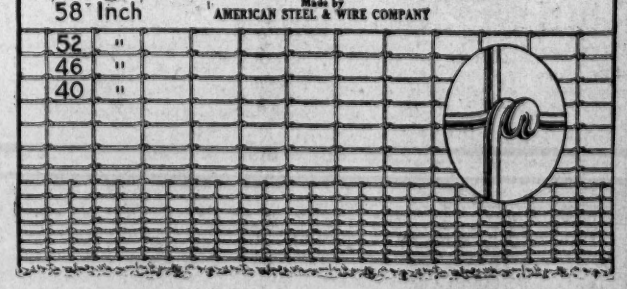
MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus, $1,650,000.00
Resources, 8,000,000.00
This Bank stands ready to furnish customers every facility and best possible service.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. W. YATES, V. Prest. — J. V. GRAINGER, V. Prest.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier. — M. F. ALLEN, Asst. Cash.
W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cash. — J. V. GRAINGER, Jr., Asst. Cash.



REFRIGERATOR HEADQUARTERS
"LEADER" — A Low Price Box ... $6.75 and Up
"INDIANA"—A Better Grade, Plain or Enamel Lined, $9.50 to $36.00
The Celebrated, High Grade "NORTH STAR" Refrigerators and Ice Boxes ... $22.00 to $37.00
The World Renowned "McCRAY" Refrigerator; plain and Snow White Enamel Lined, ... $35.00 and Upward.
Special "McCRAY" with Outside Icing Doors, Made to Your Order.
NURSERY Refrigerators ... $2.50 and $3.50
"INDIANA" Ice Boxes ... $6.50 to $13.75
No Fancy Time Prices on These Goods. We can Please You in Quality and Price. Come or Write for Catalogue and Prices.
N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 and 12 South Front Street

Buy at Home
Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

Here It Is !!!
Combination National Close Mesh Hog and Cattle Fence
Made by AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY



To turn hogs, bottom 20 inches, has stays 6 inches apart. For large animals, stays above 20 inch height are 12 inches apart. Double value for less money.
For Sale by
J. W. MURCHISON & CO
OUR STOCK COMPLETE WHOLESALE HARDWARE
'PHONE, WIRE OR WRITE 'PHONES: 108-1030

WANTED
Monday Morning, 50 Laborers and Carpenters, for Harbor Island. Car leaves Front and Princess streets 6:30 A. M.
JOE SCHAD
General Contractor.

COTTON
Best Market Prices Allowed On Consignments
W. B. COOPER & CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

SECTION TWO
RELIGIOUS, THEATRICAL, COMICS.

THE WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

SECOND SECTION
PAGES 13-20

VOL. XCVIII—NO. 52 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,582

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT CLEARLY DEFINED BY JUDGE CONNOR

Federal Judge of Eastern District of North Carolina in Charge to Grand Jury the Past Week Explains the Function of the Courts and Presents Application of Fundamental Truths to Conditions of Present Day.

Pointing out most clearly and succinctly, as it does, some of the elementary principles respecting the functions and nature of government and giving a very apt application of them to present day conditions, the charge of Judge Henry Groves Connor, of Wilson, who is presiding at the spring term of Federal Court in Wilmington, to the grand jury in this city on last Tuesday made such a profound impression upon those who had the privilege of hearing it that they felt it should be given a wider audience. Judge Connor very kindly allowed the publication of a large part of his charge in The Star and it is presented today for the consideration of all thoughtful citizens. Said Judge Connor in part:

But few truths, found in historic declarations, pertaining to human affairs have so strongly affected the welfare of mankind, as that formulated by Thomas Jefferson, and declared by the Continental Congress, that:

"To protect life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

It was because of faith in this truth, to make good this declaration, and a determination to build, in America, a nation based upon it, that through sacrifice and suffering, the people of the Thirteen Colonies brought to a successful issue the struggle for independence. It is because of its vital and vitalizing moral and political power that we are citizens of a republic composed of forty-eight states, containing one hundred million people to day the hope of humanity.

To establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity, they announced another truth, that:

All political power is vested in the people.

Because it was impracticable for the people directly to exercise political power, they established government to which they delegated so much power as they deemed necessary to protect:

Life, Liberty and Property.

Experience taught that:

If this power was granted to the same man:

(1) To legislate, that is, to make the laws.

(2) To judge, that is, to construe—to interpret the laws which he makes.

(3) To execute the laws which he makes and interprets.

There would be but the expression and enforcement of the will of one man, and this, always degenerates into despotism.

To prevent this evil the people of the Thirteen States established a Federal, Representative Democracy and, by express and unmistakable language, declared that all power not delegated to their representatives were reserved to the people.

This government is Federal, because composed of states. Representative, because the people could not otherwise give expression to, and enforce their will—Democratic because political sovereignty is vested in the people.

There are some who are fearful of giving emphasis to the Democratic feature of our government—who seek to repress and give a secondary place to this truth—they are, frequently, honestly and sincerely, apprehensive of the efficiency, safety and permanence of a republic based upon the sovereignty of the people. Others minimize its Federal feature and, in these days, a persistent and, to some extent, successful attack is made upon its representative character. All of these expressions of thought proceeding from opposite view points are equally dangerous to and destructive of the symmetry and strength of the constructive work of the wise men of 1776-1787.

Without accepting any visionary or sublimated theories based upon the assumption that, at all times, on all occasions, or under all circumstances, all of the people, or a majority, will think correctly, act wisely, or decree justly, I am yet persuaded that this truth should ever be kept in mind and emphasized in every department of the government. So long as the sense of power is controlled and moderated by a sense of responsibility grounded in faith, enlightened by knowledge, inspired by patriotism, and strengthened by virtue, government of the people but the people and for the people, will not perish from the earth. A student of our Federal commonwealth says:

"Feeling the law to be their own work, the people are disposed to obey the law. It is the best result that can be ascribed to the direct participation of the people in their government, that they have the love of the maker for his work, that every citizen looks upon a statute as a regulation, made by himself, for his own guidance, no less than for that of others, and every official, as a person he has himself chosen, and to whom it is therefore his interest, with no disparagement to his own independence, to obey.

It is an old saying that monarchies live by honor and republics by virtue. The more democratic republics become, the more the people grow conscious of their power, the more do they need to live, not only by patriotism, but by reverence and self government, and the more essential to their well being are those sources whence reverence and self control flow."

The founders of the republic distributed the power granted to their representatives, between three departments of the government, independent of each other—that is, to no one man nor one set of men, did they delegate the power to exercise more than one political or governmental function.

From this separation of governmental power has developed certain elementary and essential truths.

Each department must exercise the power delegated to it independently of and without interference by, either of the other departments.

Recognizing the truth, taught by experience, that those to whom political power is delegated, however carefully limited, always seek to extend and enlarge such power and, ultimately, to destroy the liberties of the people, they imposed upon each department of the government, certain well defined and clearly expressed limitations, by means of a written fundamental, organic, supreme law, which we call the Constitution, and enjoined upon their representatives, in each department, the imperative duty of moving and acting within its limitations.

It is very generally supposed that, while the executive and legislative departments are representative in respect to their relation to the people that the judicial department has been created, established and set up, as a governmental agency, giving expression to its own conceptions of public and private justice and right. That the judges are guided by their own will in the interpretation and enforcement of the law. From this conception there has developed, on the part of the two other departments, towards the judiciary, an attitude of antagonism, and from the same erroneous conception, there has grown up a distrust and critical attitude on the part of the people towards their judiciary.

Strangely, without consideration of its fatal results to the safety and welfare of the people, some who undertake to teach us, insist that the judge should decide each case, as it is presented upon what they term "its own merits," without regard to principle or precedent which, being interpreted, means that he should be a law unto himself—a fatal fallacy—a dangerous delusion.

The people have delegated to their judges the power of judging, not according to their own will, but according to the law of the land.

A learned and venerable chief justice of a neighboring state who, after more than forty years of judicial service, will soon, voluntarily, retire from the bench, which he has so long adorned—has expressed this truth so forcibly and clearly and clearly that I quote to you his language.

He says: "In public apprehension the legislature is deemed, in a peculiar sense, the agent and representative of the people. It is true, it constitutes the most numerous branch of the government, and the brief term for which its members are elected, and the fact that they are directly voted for by the people, give color to, and encourage this opinion, but a moment's reflection should serve to dispel it. In our system of government, all power and authority are derived from the people. They have seen fit, by organic law, to distribute the powers of government among the three great co-ordinate departments, the executive, the legislative and the judicial. The Constitution, which is the law to all, declares that the legislature, executive and the judiciary departments shall be separate and distinct, so that neither exercises the powers properly belonging to either of the others; nor shall any person exercise the power of more than one of them at the same time time. Whoever, therefore, belongs to either one of these great departments, is an agent and servant of a common master, and each and all represent a part of the sovereignty of the state so long as they move within the appropriate spheres prescribed to them by the organic law. A court, and the judge thereof, is as much an agent and servant of the people as any other officer of government, and he is bound by the duty and obligation which he owes to the Republic to cherish, defend and transmit unimpaired to his successors, the office with which the Commonwealth has seen fit to honor him." (Chief Justice Keith, in Carter's case, 96 Va. 81).

I venture to think that if this elementary and essential truth was strongly fixed in the minds of, and understood by, the people and their judicial representatives, much of the misunderstanding and consequent friction between the people and the courts would disappear.

To the judge on the bench, as the representative of the people, is committed a sacred trust, and upon him is imposed an inexpressibly solemn obligation to hear, and decide all causes which come before him, in accordance with the will of the whole people, as expressed in the laws enacted by their representatives in the legislature. It is in this way only, that the people secure and perpetuate a government of law—the state's collected will.

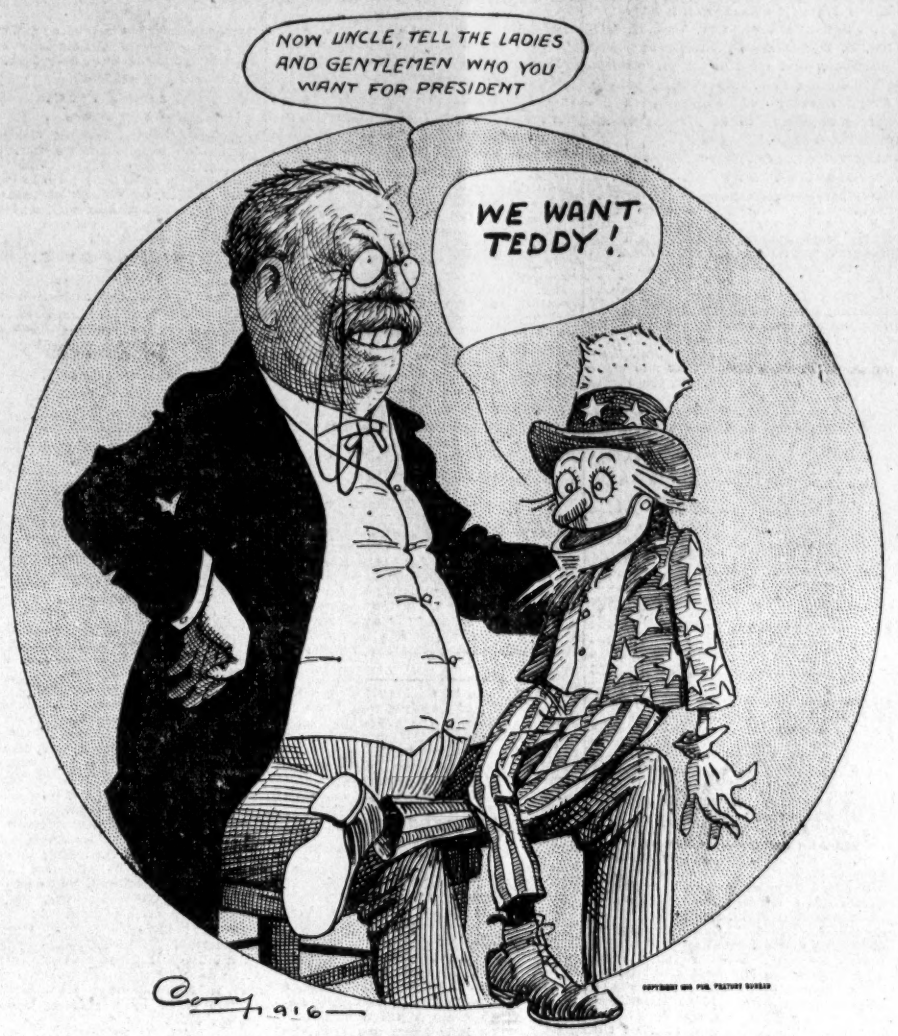
Says Mr. Webster: "There is nothing so important to individuals as the upright administration of justice. This comes home to every man. Life, liberty, reputation, property, all depend on this. No government does its duty to the people which does not make ample and stable provision for the exercise of its powers * * * * We look to the judicial tribunal for protection against illegal or unconstitutional acts, from whatever quarter they may proceed. The courts of law, independent judges, and enlightened juries, are citadels of popular liberty, as well as of private justice."

So the great Chief Justice Marshall said:

"The judicial department comes home in its effects to every man's fireside; it passes on his property, his reputation, his all. Is it not, to the last degree important that it should be perfectly and completely independent. * * * I have always thought from my earliest youth, until now, that the greatest scourge an angry Heaven ever inflicted upon an ungrateful and sinning people was an ignorant, a corrupt or a dependent judiciary."

To the end that the courts may exercise the power delegated to them, the

(Continued on Page Eighteen.)



"THE VENTRILOQUIST"

LILLINGTON EDITOR RESENTS ASPERSIONS

Cast Upon Community by Anonymous Letter to Governor.

Refutes Charge That Lawlessness Abounds—Judge Pell Returns From Atlanta and Reports on Rate Conference.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—Editor J. E. Ligon, of the Lillington Reporter, has written Governor Craig protesting against the anonymous letter to the Governor published a few days ago setting out that conditions in the Lillington section are worse than in Mexico where the United States army is being concentrated. Editor Ligon writes the Governor that instead of murders being committed and the bodies of those murdered thrown into the Cape Fear river, and wholesale violations of the State prohibition law, there is effective administration of the laws and as complete observance of the laws as will be found, at least, in the average community.

He regards the letter as an infamous slander on the Lillington community and thinks that it should not have been given publicity.

A charter was issued today for the Parkdale Mills (Inc.), of Gastonia, capital $300,000 authorized and $160,000 subscribed for a general cotton milling business, including yarns, cloths, dying, bleaching, printing, mercerizing and otherwise finishing manufactured goods. The incorporators are T. H. Separk, J. L. Gray, L. L. Jenkins, J. Lee Roberson, Thomas L. Craig, C. D. Gray and others.

Judge George P. Pell, of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, is just back from Atlanta where he participated in a special conference of the railroad commissioners of those states composing the Southeastern freight zone, relative to reaching a uniformity of freight rates that will avert discriminatory rate conditions between interstate and intrastate rates that bring about conflicts between the State and the interstate commissions, such as have recently arisen between the North Carolina and the interstate commissions relative to Carolina rates and the interstate rates affecting the Virginia cities.

Judge Pell reports agreement reached for a special committee of one commissioner from each State to recommend a basis for uniformity of rates to guide the commissions of the several states in working to a basis of uniformity, Judge Pell was the author of the resolutions adopted. He opposed standardizing class rates on a basis proposed that would have the effect of raising the North Carolina rates. He stated that North Carolina is willing to attempt classification as far as could be done without raising the general range of rates in this State.

The Judge was glad to report that the conference went on record as favoring the bill of Congressman Shepherd pending in Congress for reserving and confirming the right of the State railroad commissions to regulate intrastate commerce.

From the way the Nashville team has been cleaning up the Southern league of late, we take it that Manager "Kid" Elberfeld still retains a considerable quantity of his old-time pep.

TO ORGANIZE A STATE INSURANCE FEDERATION

Insurance Men Throughout the State to Meet June 9th

Letter Sent Out by Committee Urges Men Everywhere Interested in Insurance to Attend Meeting in Greenboro.

Greensboro, N. C., May 13.—Insurance men and policyholders from throughout the State are called to meet here June 9th for the purpose of organizing a State Insurance Federation. To this end the following letter has been mailed to a large number of men in North Carolina interested in insurance:

The Insurance Federation is a BIG MOVEMENT of vital importance and of intense interest to everyone engaged in any of the many branches of Insurance or in carrying Insurance.

On February 9, 1916, representative business men representing every line of Insurance gathered at the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce and were addressed by Mark T. McKee, Secretary of the National Council of Insurance Federations. Following Mr. McKee's address a committee of nine was appointed for the purpose of calling a State Meeting to organize an Insurance Federation in the State of North Carolina.

The Fire and Casualty Underwriters of the State of North Carolina will meet in Greensboro on June 8th and 9th and as this meeting will bring to Greensboro a large number of Insurance men, the claims of the Insurance Federation will be presented to the insurance men of the State at that time, and all Insurance men are invited to come to Greensboro so that a State Insuransce Federation may be organized.

The object of the Insurance Federation is first and foremost—EDUCATIONAL—educating the Manager, the Agents, the Policy-profession on a higher plane of service and efficiency.

THE VALUE of the State Insurance Federation is measured by the number of members and the co-operative spirit of the membership, embracing as it does all lines of Insurance, employees and policyholders, including every city and county in the State. This mighty band united under one banned can assist in removing many impediments now in the way of proper Insurance development. This Federation will make itself a factor in future Insurance legislation by bringing to the Insurance law makers information as to popular sentiment regarding proposed legislation. Ignorance of the fundamental principles of Insurance results in legislation prejudicial not only to Insurance but to the best interests of all the people.

In the Federation of all Insurance interest together with the full co-operation of the "informed" public and our thousands of satisfied Policyholders, we can by education purify, clarify and fortify our GREAT INSURANCE business as a whole.

The Federation Movement has swept over the whole country recently like a GIGANTIC CYCLONE and North Carolina is thoroughly aroused to the protection of her interests.

The undersigned Organization Committee ask your full and hearty co-operation evidence by your ATTENDANCE together with all of your Associates and Insurance friends and

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

REUNIONS TO FEATURE COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Secretary McAdoo and Bishop McCoy to be Heard.

University and the Eighty Seniors Making Preparations for Biggest Commencement in History of the Institution.

(Special Star Commencement).

Chapel Hill, May 13.—Hon. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, will deliver the annual commencement address at the University Wednesday, May 31. Bishop J. H. McCoy, of Birmingham, Ala., ha sconsented to preach the baccalaureate sermon Sunday, May 28. The University as a whole and the eighty seniors in particular are already planning for the biggest commencement in the history of the University.

One of the principal features of the occasion will be the reunions of the classes of 1866, 1886, 1891, 1901, 1906 and 1911. The class of 1911 has shown itself most active in working out plans for a reunion. Recently its reunion committee published and mailed out to all members of the class copies of "The 1911 Comeback"—a four page paper "published occasionally in the interests of 1911."

Tuesday, May 30, will be known as Alumni Day and all the classes, save 1911, will have their exercises at this time. But, as the "Comeback" says, "Monday and Tuesday will be 1911's evenings out. She has ordered sailor suits and hats to match, red ties and red sox, and she means to enjoy herself, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The commencement exercises open with the baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning by Bishop McCoy. Sunday evening Dr. W. D. Moss, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of Chapel Hill, will address the members of the graduating class.

Monday, the graduating class will dominate the campus. At 9:30 a. m. the eighty Seniors will form in front of Memorial Hall and, led by their president, Francis Bradshaw, of Hillsboro, will march to Chapel for prayers. At 10:30 the Senior Class Day exercises—including the contest by members of the class for the Mangum Oratorical Medal. The day will be closed with the anniversary meeting of the Literary Societies in their respective halls.

Tuesday will be Alumni Day; and the campus will be turned over to the eight classes having reunions. The alumni address will be delivered by Dean W. C. Smith, class of 1896, of the State Normal College, Greensboro. This will be followed at 12:30 by a business meeting of the Alumni Association. At 1:30 there will be an Alumni Luncheon in the college dining hall; at three, the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees; at eight-thirty, the annual debate between representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies; and at ten, a reception in the gymnasium by the president and faculty.

The final exercises take place in Memorial Hall Wednesday morning. The procession will form in front of the Alumni Building and march to Memorial Hall led by Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, grand marshal, and Henry L. Stevens, of Warsaw, as chief commencement

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

MEN OF DISTINCTION TO VISIT RED SPRINGS

During Commencement of Flora McDonald College.

Dr. J. A. McDonald, of Canada, and Governor Craig Among Them—Robeson Banks, Newspapers and Politics Discussed.

(Special Star Correspondence(.

Red Springs, N. C., May 13.—Red Springs invites all her neighbors to come and be her guests from Sunday, May 21, through the 24th. This is the commencement occasion of Flora McDonald College. Included in the list of distinguished men who will be present are Governor Craig and his personal staff, Dr. James A. Macdonald, of Toronto, Canada; A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, and Dr. A. D. McClure, of Wilmington. Governor Craig is president of the Scottish Society of America, which society will hold its annual meeting in connection with the commencement programme. All Scots, nigh Scots and others welcome!

A few days ago the writer noticed the remarkable statement that Robeson county had more banks and more special tax school districts than any other county in North Carolina. Already Robeson enjoys the distinction of being the greatest cotton producing county in the State, producing more than one bale for every man, woman and child within her borders. For years—ever since the famous telegram, "Hold Robeson and save the State," was sent, Robeson has been conceded to hold the balance of power in State politics, and the congressional or State candidate who can carry Robeson has made a good start towards his desired goal.

One reason why Robeson is such a progressive and up-to-date county is that she has been well advertised. The newspaper, the sequel of the printing press, is the very best advertising medium that the ingenius mind of man has ever invented, and almost from time immemorial The Robesonian, founded by W. S. McDiarmid, has been going into Robeson and beyond her borders telling the people of Robeson's great possibilities. This paper has grown better with every issue and today, under the efficient management of J. A. Sharpe, it is not only the strongest and most influential paper in Robeson but one of the State's leading papers, always advancing the cause of promotion of civic righteousness. At Maxton we find the Chief; at Red Springs the Citizen; at Fairmont and St. Pauls each the Messenger, while Lumberton also has another live paper, the Tribune. All of these are well edited and are playing well their part in helping Robeson grow.

Robeson's banking facilities are of the very best, Red Springs, Maxton, Fairmont, Rowland, Proctorville and St. Pauls each having one or more good banks, but perhaps her greatest banking center is found in Lumberton. Here we find the National Bank of Lumberton, the oldest bank in Robeson county, whose officers are recognized as being among the county's and the State's most capable and efficient men. Mr. A. W. McLean is president; Mr. C. V. Brown, cashier. When you speak of this bank you always associate with it the thought of a safe and conservative institution. The First National Bank is Lumberton's next oldest banking institution. It, too, is safe and conservative and enjoys the confidence of its patrons. G. B. McLeod is president and H. M. McAllister is cashier. Lumberton's newest banking institution is the Planters Bank & Trust Company, which took over the Farmers & Merchants Bank. Mr. C. B. Townsend, a man of long and successful banking experience, is president and Mr. K. M. Barnes is treasurer. Both are good executive officers and this bank, while comparatively young, is already regarded as one of the leading banking institutions of the Cape Fear section. The combined capital and surplus of Lumberton's three banking institutions is nearly one half million dollars. With this, added to the capital and surplus of Robeson's other banks, the county has banking facilities whose capital and surplus is more than a million and a half dollars, and yet she is only beginning to develop along all lines.

Her undeveloped natural resources is one of her greatest assets and the Robeson of today, as grand as she is, is only an earnest of what she will be tomorrow. Here in every section the church spire points to the Heavens and in close proximity you find the high school building reminding him who observes of the fact that in Robeson religion and education go hand in hand.

The Political Situation.

Politics in Robeson, local and otherwise, is rising with the thermometer and the various candidates and their friends are very active. Walton Bethune says Mr. Godwin will win in a walk, and Walton is a good politician. Nimocks and his friends say he will win and among his supporters are found some of the county's best and most conservative men. Little and his friends, who are many and aggressive, say he will be the next man to send seed out from Washington. Brown's supporters likewise are putting up some good argument to show why the Columbus man will and should win. Mr. Young, too, has some friends in this section. One thing we know, all won't win and there will be on the evening of June 3 at least four disappointed men who are now buoyant with hope and aspirations for the future.

For sheriff of Robeson it doesn't appear to your correspondent to be interesting. Mr. Smith is a clean man and maybe sometime in the future he may be sheriff of his county, but not so now. So say the boys. We will keep Bob Lewis awhile yet. The legislative fight is between McNair and Sellars. All concede that Oliver will be one of the members from Robeson. McNair and Sellars are both Maxton men. Each has had the honor once. Both

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

POLITICAL SITUATION IN ROBESON IS QUIET

Though All Congressional Candidates Are Well Known.

No Court Until Tuesday—Robeson Farmers Still Suffering for Rain—Store Robbed at Purvis—Street Superintendent.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., May 13.—The political situation in Robeson despite the near approach of the primary remains quiet, although congressional candidates are on the job. If they are as well known in every county as in Robeson the people will not be called upon to vote for a congressman that they have never seen. That Mr. Godwin was worked down before leaving Washington no one will deny who sees the signs of fatigue and worry on his face.

And Walton Bethune, good heavens, how he is going after 'em, but of course he is working for his excursion to Washington—no politics. Incidentally, he might advise people how to vote if they were to ask him.

Clerk of the Court Skipper has been notified by Judge Daniels that it will be impossible for him to be here Monday and that there will be no court until Tuesday, and that witnesses and jurors need not come to Lumberton until Tuesday morning. It is understood that Judge Daniels could not finish up court where he is this week until Monday, some important case causing the court to have to continue over time.

The mayor and commissioners held their first meeting since election Thursday night. The board was reorganized, the various commitees appointed and the machinery put in working order for another year. Clerk and Treasurer Ira B. Townsend was elected to succeed himself at an increase of $25 per month, his salary being $100. Policeman Boyle was reelected to succeed himself for the third time. No officer ever made a better record. He has been on the job over 36 months during which time he has been off duty only one night. Fire Chief Townsend was again chosen to fill that important position. His salary was made $180 per year. Superintendent McNeill of the light and water plant was elected to succeed himself.

As is well known, the town taxes for last year have not collected by over $12,000, and Chief McLeod was instructed to go after these taxes at once. He is already on the way to all who have not paid—never been asked to pay—and will call only once. It's up to the taxpayers to be ready when he arrives.

A "bull dog" ordinance was passed which makes the tax on these pets $25 per year, dogs to be kept confined. In addition to the regular dog tax, $2 and $3, all dogs must be kept confined from May 1st, to October 1st, of each year. This ordinance is generally approved by the population of Lumberton.

Rev. G. E. Moorehouse, of St. Petersburg, Fla., will preach at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow at 11 o'clock and again tomorrow night. Dr. Moorehouse is said to be an able minister and will, no doubt, be greeted by large congregations.

Thursday afternoon, in company with County Commissioner C. B. Townsend; County Attorney E. J. Britt, and Messrs. Joseph Prevatt and A. P. Caldwell, the Star man attended a meeting of citizens at Clybornville, 3 1-2 miles from Lumberton on the Carthage road. The purpose of the meeting was to take action looking to the opening of a new and shorter route to Lumberton. It is proposed to run a straight line from the Prevatt cemetery, 3 1-2 miles from town, to what is known as the park, just North of the town line, the new road to intersect with the extreme North end of Elm Street. This, it is said, will shorten the distance over a mile, and avoid crossing the McMillan mill dam, which is a forth of a mile long, and too narrow for vehicles to meet and pass.

Next week promises to be a big one at the Pastime Theatre, a program of unusually good pictures having been arranged at regular prices.

People are already talking Wrightsville Beach, going when the summer train goes on so they can make the round trip in the day at small cost and lose no time. This train goes on June 26th. We have this officially.

Mr. B. C. Elliot, an army recruiting officer from Charlotte, arrived here last night to spend a week, during which time he will be glad to confer with any young men who may desire to enlist, thus putting themselves in a position to see the country free of costs.

Still Suffering For Rain.

This section is still suffering for rain. The face of the earth in many places has turned to dust. So far, all signs of rain have failed. One farmer told the writer this morning that he had the good luck to plant soon enough for seed to come up before the dry weather came on and had 100 acres of cotton looking good.

Mr. Winifred Whaley, who has been spending some time here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Whaley, left this morning for Fletcher, N. C., where he will join his family.

From what we see about the court house where the tax list taker is on duty, it does not seem that the taxpayers are falling over each other in their hurry to get their names enrolled.

Robbery at Purvis.

Sheriff Lewis was notified early this morning of the robbery last night at Purvis of the big store of C. T. Pate & Co. Officers Prevatt and Phillips left immediately for the scene. It has not been learned what was taken, but it is thought to have been done by robbers traveling in an automobile, same as was done at Raynham a few nights ago. Purvis is on the Coast Line between Pembroke and Rowland.

Mr. Frank Nash and Prof. Love went to Charlotte this morning. Prof. Love will return tomorrow but Mr. Nash expects to be gone for several days.

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

Topic for Sunday, May 14, 1916.

WHAT DOES CHRIST WANT US TO DO?

John 15:12-15.

"Christ's wishes.—"Whatever He would like to have me do." The most fundamental thing in Christian service is to do the will of Christ; and nothing is real service for Him that is not done according to His will. It may be either great or small, to give a cup of cold water or to give one's life, but there is always happiness connected with it. A brilliant young man who had made a remarkable record in an English university decided to go to Africa as a missionary. His friends tried to persuade him to give it up, telling him that he was hurying himself and throwing away his splendid talents, but he was persistent because he cared more to do his Master's will than he did to win the applause of man. A life is never thrown away when it is thrown into God's hands. "Jesus always enlarged the lives of His disciples. If Matthew had said "No" on that eventful day (when Christ called him) he might have lived and died an unknown customs officer. Jesus enabled him to present a Gospel to the world. He did his Master's will." (Norman Farrior.)

God wants us to do what will make us the happiest and give us the most blessing. The apparent restrictions in His service are not restrictions. It is only the presure of a loving Hand which is guiding us in the right path and sustaining us lest we fall.

Those who follow Christ will never walk in darkness. We cannot expect the guidance that litle children get, but we will never lack true guidance if we will follow.

The work which God wants us to do He carefully maps out, and does not expect us to do it without proper instructions. These instructions are given us in the Bible, in nature and through prayer.

What does Christ want me to do? This can be answered by the use of three acts—STOP—LOOK—LISTEN. Stop in life's activities and get into proper relation with the world. Look about you to see the work He is doing and where you will best fit in. LISTEN in meditation to the still, small voice, and hear the direct command of the Master, who is pointing out what He would have you to do.

To find what Christ wants you to do GET BUSY. Do the first thing at hand that will be to His honor. Do not try to plan a promotion scheme. If you cannot find the need of a great edifice which you can plan and build, take the duster and keep bright and shining the things already used in God's service.

Christ wants ready servants, with not too much will of their own. He wants people who have no preconceived notions of how He should have things done, but servants who are ready to do His bidding without question.

In our mad rush for supremacy, the great tendency is to forget, or neglect to take the time for consideration of instruction. The Christian should never neglect to take the proper time for meditation and the Quiet Hour.

Christ has written His instructions to us in all the world about us. The tides teach constancy, the sun power. In every aition of the elements, in every happening of the day can be seen the guiding hand of God. If we but observe, the way to do what He would have us do will be very plain.

God is not looking for exceptional work; He wants faithful work. We cannot do too much to really help Him; He could do it all Himself with no greater effort than it requires to teach us. But he is like the natural father who is anxious to see his son aspire to accomplish things and who, while really pretending to show him, encourages him by practically doing it all himself. When we built fos Christ. He is at our side. When our problems become too complex and the solving of them seems impossible to us, He says, "Do it this way, son," and shows us how. He just wants us to do our best.

While no bright angel goes before to show us the way, and no pillar of cloud moves above to guide us, yet, there surely is a way in which we may learn at each step what Christ would have us to do. He would not require service of us and yet hide from us what that service is. If every one's life is a plan of God, it must be possible for us to learn the divine plan of our own life. He would not expect us to fill a place and do certain work, and not be ready to give clear and sure guidance. He never demands a duty when He is not willing to tell us what that duty is. We may be sure that He will in some way direct us as to what He would have us to do.

A human employer gives his instructions in the form of blue prints. There are two sets of drawing. One shows the completed whole, and the other shows the details of each piece, large and small, which goes to make up the completed whole. Each employee makes his piece or part, and after all are completed, they are assembled into the finished artille of work. To properly serve Christ, take the completed design, study the way that God has planned the universe, study His Work which tells what He intends to accomplish. Then take your little part and do the work well, so that when the Great Inspector examines it, it will be passed with commendation, and found worthy to take its place in the great structure that God is completing.

WHO IS JOHN FOX?

(Dunn Guide, May 12th.)

A few days ago the editor received the following letter signed "John Fox" and the same was postmarked Fayetteville. We have not been able to find one who knows "John Fox", however, the gentleman may be somewhat "Foxey" and may reside along the banks of the Cape Fear. The paper upon which the communication is written resembles that found in a lawyer office of the legal type. The editor has been requested by Mr. E. F. Young, one of the candidates for Congress, to publish this communication and at his request we are publishing same below. However, we want to say that this cartoon has created many favorable comments throughout the district as it carries its own story. (advertisement.)

To the Beach

today. Cars every half hour in afternoon.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. Chambliss.

The trifling triumphs of which men boast are immeasurably surpassed by the herculean strength of spirit expressed in the words, which, out of the wreck of fortune, the gloom of overshadowing bereavement, the anguish of a tortured body, breathes forth his unshaken devotion and serene confidence when Job said, "Blessed be the name of the Lord.

It is not stoicism. Stoicism stands with clinched hands, firmly set teeth, folded arms, looking steadily into the storm—quiet because powerless—submissive to the irresistable. Its contentment is only a bow to the inevitable. Its meekness is merely the composure of smiten iron.

Faith is exquisitely sensitive. It trembles under the blow—trembles in every fibre—its lip quivers, its tears flow, its heart bleeds—but with trembling hands it reaches after God. With its bleeding heart it yearnes for God. Through its tears, not blinding but sight assisting, it sees God and knows God—and from its quivering lips flow forth, in all the marvelous cadences of love and sorrow, of hope and fear, its unconquered anthem of trustful praise—Blessed be the name of the Lord.

It is not the office of faith to blunt the point of sorrow nor is it the provvince of calamity to relax the grasp on faith. There is nothing in the mystery of the most bewildering experience to disprove the benevalence of providence. Shall man, whose whole horizon is the boundary of a second, challenge God, who inhabits eternity? Man's perplexity is God's glory.

"It is the glory of God to conceal a matter." Because man cannot, with his vision break through the stout leaves which enclose the tightly folded petals of the bud, shall he say, "There is nothing in it" and that as the days pass, there shall never be the unfolding of the beautiful flowers? Because man cannot catch, in his hand, the swift lightning and unravel its mysteries, shall he say it is not a messenger of God, graciously scourging from the atmosphere, man's deadly foes? When night broods over the earth, shall man cry after the day, forgetting that there is the renewal aof all lite forces under those restful shadows? Shall man always be a child, calling God an unkind Father, because He crosses man's desires and man's judgment? Because man cannot see the good, is there no good? Settle it, O Soul of Man, God is and God is good.

Seek not, sorrowing heart, to shield thyself from one featherweight of woe. Feel it through thy frame and call it sorrow. Confess thyself amazed, lacerated, crushed—it is not inconsistent with Christian faith, in its most serene mood and most holy attitude to feel itself smitten. The Author of faith—yea, the Galilean Himself, writhes and cries when the iron pierces His soul. Only be not shaken from God. Find strength, yea, not strength alone, but comfort in clinging. Think not that sorrow is sin. The Heavenly Father does not deny to his suffering child the dear luxury of tears. The broken heart is precious in his sight. It was the broken box, whose fragrance filled the room; it was the broken box, whose ointment was fit for the anointing of the Christ. Be sure that you make the breast of the Christ your wailing place—when the dark hour comes.

"The Master finds no fault with grief.
He wept His own and the other's loss.
It is not always unbelief,
That falls beneath the crushing cross."

CAPT. CLARK IN COLUMBUS

Will Get Big Vote in That County—Second Primary Predicted.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., May 13.—Captain Haywood Clark, of Wilmington, that prince of gentlemen and loyal Democrat, was among the visitors here yesterday. Those who know the genial Captain well, and know him to be plain and modest, were agreeably surprised to see him mixing with the voters of the county like a veteran politician. He loses no time in telling a stranger that he is th Clark who wants to be secretary of the greatest State in all the Union. He has something nice to say to the voters, but that is because it is natural for him to be that way.

Columbus county is going to give Captain Clark a vote that any man should be proud of. The Democrats down this way feel that it is high time for the Cape Fear section to have a place on the State ticket. While Captain Clark was rather late in getting into the thickest of the fight, his friends were quietly at work. There is going to be a second primary for Secretary of State, and then is when Clark will come in and get the strength of either Grimes or Hartness.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Today is always the best day is clean up?

Fresh air, food, rest—these three combat tuberculoais?

The U. S. Public Health Service has reduced typhoid fever 80 per cent. in some communities?

Overeating, constipation, lack of exercise, foul air, eye strain, may produce headache?

Polluted drinking water causes many deaths?

An efficient health officer is a good community investment?

Bad teeth handicap children?

Insufficient sleep endangers health?

Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight who is now a military aviator, wishes for the war to end so he can meet Jess Willard. That's a horrible wish.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., at 12 o'clock, noon, June 1, 1916, for furnishing gasoline to Lighthouse Service for period from June 1, 1916, to December 31, 1916. Information upon application to above office.
my12-,14,16-3t

SUNDAY SERVICES

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth street, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8. Topics of sermons: Morning, "A Live Hope," evening, "Neglected Self." Sunday school in the afternoon at 3:30. Visitors welcome at all services. Junior Branch meets Monday afternoon at 3:30.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and congregational meeting at 11. Confirmation class at 5. No evening prayer. Every member of congregation urgently requested to be present at the morning service.

Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth avenue and Wooster street, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor—Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Morning worship at 11 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. Subject: "God Speaks to You." An opportunity will be given those who desire to unite with the church. The public is cordially invited.

Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Preaching at 11. Every one intending to join the church is urged to be present. Junior and Senior B. Y. P. U. will meet at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Christian church, Dock street, Rev. J. S. Reynolds, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 11 conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 10. Evening services at the Tabernacle.

Seventh Day Adventist church—Church service each Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Sabbath school each Saturday morning at 10 and preaching at 11. Prayer meetings each Wednesday night at 8 at Fourth and Wright streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector—Holy communion in the morning at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45. Morning prayer and sermon ("The Power of Personal Witness") at 11. Evening prayer and sermon ("The Valley of Decision") at 8 (question box). All seats free. A cordial welcome.

Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Rev. John H. Shore, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 11 by the pastor. Subject, "Take Ye Away the Stone." Those who wish to unite with the church will be received at this service. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. A cordial welcome for all who attend.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth avenue and Ann street.—First mass in the morning at 7. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. Vespers in the evening at 8.

Christian Science Society, church edifice 17th and Market streets—Services in the morning at 11. Subject: "Mortals and Immortals." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room in the Murchison National Bank building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend all services and to visit the reading room.

MEN OF DISTINCTION TO VISIT RED SPRINGS

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

want it now. Both have strong friends and both are working hard to win. It now looks like McNair, judging from the information the writer has had, and basing our conclusion on what we have heard in many sections of the country. However, this is given as the writer's own opinion.

The woods are full of candidates for commissioner and all say they will be retained or elected. Messrs. McKay, Ward and Townsend of the present board are all good men and their friends are strong to return them, while most of the other aspirants are likewise competent and have good support.

A Day In Fairmont.

Your correspondent spent a day recently in Fairmont, which town is one of the livest in "the State of Robeson." Surrounded by as fine a farming section as can be found in North Carolina, it is not surprising that this town is making rapid strides of progress along all lines. Fairmont is comparatively a new town and was once known as Ashpole, deriving its name from Ashpole swamp, which is one of the largest in the county. As cotton began to give way to tobacco and people saw a broader horizon, the name of the growing little city was changed to Fairmont, an appropriate name, because the town and its populace are fair to look upon and like Mt. Zion of old the town is beautiful for situation and noted for its beautiful homes, broad streets, commodious and attractive business houses, beautiful girls and cultured citizenship. A town with a bright future is Fairmont, because her people believe in her, talk her interests and advertise her advantages to the outside world. Last Friday was commencement day and folks from all the surrounding country and neighboring towns journeyed there to spend the day most pleasantly and to mingle with the folks.

It was the writer's good fortune and great pleasure while in Fairmont to be a guest in the home of that prince of good fellows, Dr. J. P. Brown, the wide-awake and progressive mayor of the town, having been recently elected again. To Dr. Brown is due much of the credit for the present city of Fairmont, in fact, he is the father of the town, having always taken great interest in every progressive movement and being both progressive and aggressive. He has placed Fairmont in class A among her sister towns of Robeson county and his recent election as mayor is only another evidence of the esteem in which he is held and the confidence reposed in him by the best people of his town. Dr. Brown, in selecting his help-meet, was not unequally yoked. Mrs. Brown, too, takes great interest in the welfare of the town and is always found on the side of civic righteousness. Their interests are mutual and Dr. Brown is connected with most of the leading business enterprises of the town. He is president of the Bank of Fairmont, vice president of the Pitman Drug Company and is perhaps the largest property owner in the town.

FRED BROWN.

GO NO FARTHER

The Evidence is At Your Door.

Wilmington proof is what you want and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt:

J. F. Littleton, 610 S. Sixth St., Wilmington, says: "I had a dull ache across the small of my back and often I couldn't rest as the pain was so severe. I could hardly get down to pick up anything and when I did, I could scarcely get up again. I couldn't control the kidney secretions and had a constant desire to pass them. After taking a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was relieved of the misery in my back. When I had finished three boxes, my kidneys acted regularly and my back felt as strong as it ever did."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Littleton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

REPUBLICANS OF DURHAM COUNTY BID FOR VOTES.

Put Out Ticket With Names of Prominent Business Men.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., May 13.—The Republican county convention in session here this afternoon selected their ticket with the exception of candidates for the township offices. These candidates will be agreed on Friday night when the Republican township club meets. The ticket agreed on carries the names of several prominent men and, despite the fact that the county has been Democratic for several years past, these candidates are expected to poll a big vote because of their personality and excellent connections in the county.

Mr. Gilliam Grissom, Republican nominee for Congress from the Fifth district, addressed the convention and, while he failed to score the President or his policy, he did predict a majority for the Republican party in Durham county in the next election.

CANDIDATE J. S. MANN NOW REPORTED OUT OF DANGER

Recovering from Attack of Appendicitis and Operation.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—Attending physicians report Superintendent J. S. Mann, of the State's prison, candidate against B. R. Lacy for State Treasurer, as about out of danger following his operation for appendicitis that rendered his condition precarious some days ago. Speedy recovery is now expected. Friends are pushing his campaign in the Democratic primaries for Treasurer.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 13.—Dr. Hubert Royster, of Raleigh, will make the annual address to the graduating class of the Fayetteville High School here next Thursday night in the high school auditorium. The class day exercises will be held Thursday morning.

HOW WILMINGTON WOMEN MAY KEEP THEIR HAIR SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL

Dandruff must be removed and the hair roots nourished to stop falling hair and itching scalp. It is unnecessary to have thin, brittle, matted, wispy or faded locks. No matter how unsightly the hair, how badly it is falling, or how much dandruff, Parisian Sage rubbed into the scalp is all that is ever needed. The hair roots are nourished and stimulated to grow new hair, even all dandruff is removed with one application, and itching scalp and falling hair cease; the hair appears more abundant and is always soft, fluffy and radiant with life and beauty.

Parisian Sage, a daintily perfumed liquid, is one of the most pleasant, invigorating and refreshing hair dressings known, yet perfectly harmless and inexpensive. After the first application you will be surprised and delighted with Parisian Sage, for there is nothing that will so help to double your present attractiveness as luxuriant, glorious hair, and this tonic treatment is all that can possibly be desired.

Be sure to get Parisian Sage from R. R. Bellamy, or at any drug or toilet counter, as there is no other so effective.

CASH PAID FOR

BEESWAX

28 cts. per lb., f. o. b. Steamer at Wilmington, with through B. L. to

W. H. BOWDLEAR

220 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

JOB PRINTING

We can do for you, as we are doing for many others—save you money on your Printing requirements.

Let us figure on your next order.

HUBAND PRINTING CO

409 CASTLE ST.

Call 'Phone 1354-W.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

In response to the requests of numerous citizens and voters of New Hanover County, I have decided to be a candidate for the nomination as a member of the House of Representatives of North Carolina, to be voted for at the primary to be held on the 3rd day of June, next. In the event I am nominated and elected, I will endeavor to represent the people of the City of Wilmington and the County of New Hanover to the best of my ability.

MARSDEN BELLAMY.
ap30-su,w-td

COUNTY SOLICITOR.

Wilmington, N. C., April 15, 1916.

I herewith beg to place my name before the Democratic voters of New Hanover County, as a candidate for the office of County Solicitor, in the Primary to be held June 3rd, 1916, requesting their support and assuring them that, if elected, I will perform the duties of that office impartially and to the best of my ability.

ap19-13t,w,su K. O. BURGWIN.

EDWIN THOMAS BURTON

FOR

COUNTY SOLICITOR

New Hanover County

Excursion Fares

FROM WILMINGTON

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$33.20

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and return.

Account General Conference Methodist Church. Tickets on sale April 27th, 28th, May 9th and 16th, good to return until June 6th.

$12.65

Birmingham, Ala., and return.

Account United Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Tickets on sale May 13-17th, inclusive; limited until May 25th.

$11.50

Asheville, N. C., and return

Account Southern Baptist Convention. Tickets on sale May 13th to 17th, inclusive, limited until May 31st. Extension of final limit may be obtained until June 15th, by deposit of ticket with authorized agent and payment of fee of $1.00.

$4.05

Washington, N. C., and return.

Account N. C. State Convention B. P. O. Elks. Tickets on sale May 16 and 17, limited returning May 20. Fare applies via Newbern.

$26.65

Orlando, Florida, and return.

Account of General Assembly, Presbyterian Church. Tickets on sale May 15th-19th, inclusive, good to return until June 3rd.

$25.90

New York City and return.

Account General Federation of Women's Clubs. Tickets on sale May 21, 22 and 23, limited returning until June 5.

$32.20

Chicago, Ill., and return.

Account Republican National Convention and Progressive National Convention. Tickets on sale June 2, 3, 4 and 6, limited returning June 22.

$35.55

St. Louis, Mo., and return.

Account National Democratic Convention. Tickets on sale June 9, 10 and 11, limited returning June 25.

$22.30

Philadelphia, Pa., and return.

Account Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Tickets on sale June 22, 23 and 24, limited returning until June 5.

$10.15 Ashland, Va., and $10.35 Charlottesville, Va., and return.

Account Summer School, University of Virginia. Tickets on sale June 18 to 26, inclusive; limited returning 15 days after date of sale, except that tickets sold to Ashland may be extended to September 30 by depositing same and paying $1.00.

$4.30

Raleigh, N. C., and return.

Account North Carolina Shriners' Convention. Tickets on sale May 23 and 24, limited returning until May 26.

$18.60

Chattanooga, Tenn., and Lytle, Ga., and return.

Account National Military Training Camp at Ft. Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale May 1, 2, 3 and 31; June 1, 2 and 3, and July 2, 3, 4 and 5; limited returning until about one month and five days after date of sale. See Agents for particulars.

$30.05

Buffalo, N. Y., and return.

Account Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council. Tickets on sale July 8, 9 and 10, limited returning until July 23.

$20.25

Nashville, Tenn., and return.

Account Peabody College Summer School. Tickets on sale June 12, 14, 15, 16, 19 and 24; July 22 and 24; limited returning until 15 days after date of sale.

$12.55

Lake Junaluska, N. C., Waynesville, N. C., and return.

Account Religious Conferences. Tickets on sale July 9 to 14; July 21 to 24, July 28 to August 1, and August 6 to 9, inclusive; limited returning until July 26, August 17 and August 28, respectively.

$9.90

Black Mountain, N. C., and Ridge Crest, N. C., and return.

Account Religious and Educational Conferences at Blue Ridge, Montreat and Ridge Crest. Tickets on sale June 5, 6, 15, 16, 26, 27, 29 and 30; July 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 28, and August 1, 4, 14, 15 and 22; limited returning until seventeen days after date of sale.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South."

'Phone 160.

Attractive Low Round Trip Fares

—VIA—

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

$12.65 GOLDSBORO, N. C., to BIRMINGham, Ala., and return, account Annual Reunion United Confederate Veterans. Tickets on sale May 13 to 17, inclusive. Final limit, May 25. Final limit may be extended to June 14, by depositing ticket and payment of 50 cents at Birmingham.

$17.45 GOLDSBORO, N. C., to LYTLE, Ga. (near Chattanooga), and return, account National Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale during April, May, June, July and August. See ticket agent for limits and other information.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES FROM ALL other points, on same basis.

THE SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH

O. F. YORK, T. P. A.,
mh16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

FOR County Commissioner FRANK HERBST

$12.65

Excursion to Birmingham

On Account of the ANNUAL REUNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets from Wilmington to Birmingham, Ala., and return for all trains on

MAY 13, 14, 15, 16, AND 17, AT $12.65, and at proportionately reduced fares from other points, limited returning to reach original starting point by or before midnight of May 25th, 1916, but return limits may be extended to JUNE 14th, by depositing tickets with Special Agent at Birmingham, by original purchasers, by 7:00 P. M., May 25th, and paying 50 cents per ticket at time of deposit.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS will be operated from Wilmington, Fayetteville and Florence Sunday, May 14th, upon the following schedule:

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L. 3:45 P.M. May 14
Lv. Fayetteville, A. C. L. 4:47 P.M. May 14
Lv. Florence, A. C. L. 8:05 P.M. May 14
Lv. Sumter, A. C. L. . .9:32 P.M. May 14
Ar. Augusta, A. C. L. .1:35 A.M. May 15
Ar. Atlanta, Ga. R. R. .6:10 A.M. May 15
Lv. Atlanta, Sou. Ry. .6:25 A. M. May 15
Ar. BIRMINGHAM, Sou. Ry. 12:25 May 15

For further information, reservations, tickets, etc., call on

PHONE 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.
ap28-20t

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AND GENERAL PRIMARY.

Notice is hereby given of the General Primary in the County of New Hanover on the first Saturday in June, it being the 3rd day of June, 1916.

Said primary will be held during the hours (between sunrise and sunset) and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

Registration books will be opened April 27th and remain open up to and including May 20th, subject to Section Five, Chapter 101, "An Act to Provide for Primary Elections Throughout the State."

The polling places, and the names of the Registrars and Judges of Election fixed for the aforesaid primary and general election are as follows:

For General Primary, June 3, 1916.

Cape Fear Precinct—Polling place, Johnson's store; Registrar, J. H. Johnson; Judges, W. O. Rhodes, Jr., J. H. Winders.

Seven Mile Post Precinct — Polling place, Farrow's store; Registrar, C. H. Alexander; Judges, Gerrit Walker, W. O. West.

Masonboro Precinct — Polling place, Whiskey Creek, Lumsden's store; Registrar, Walter Horne; Judges, J. B. Piner, Wm. Lumsden.

Federal Point Precinct—Polling place, Burnett's store; Registrar, T. J. Burnett; Judges, J. A. Biddle, Hanks Williams.

Winter Park Precinct—Polling place, High's store; Registrar, A. H. High; Judges, R. T. Sinclair, Hardy Freeman.

Sea Gate — Polling place, Rodger's store; Registrar, L. Larkins; Judges, G. W. Westbrook, Geo. Rodgers.

First Ward — Polling place, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, James Elkins, R. J. Darden, Sr.

Second Ward—Polling place, Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, Jr., W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place, Giblem Lodge, up stairs; Registrar, L. H. Partin; Judges, H. E. Bonitz, Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place, McClellan's stables; Registrar, J. B. King; Judges, T. D. Love, S. Zeigler.

First Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, New Engine House; Registrar, J. E. Taylor; Judges, A. W. Branch, Thos. Lawson.

Second Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, Old Engine House; Registrar, T. G Landen; Judges, J. B. Fales, M. Marshburn.

Sixth Ward—Polling place, Mann's store; Registrar, J. F Mann; Judges, W. I. Holt, W. A. Woods.

C. W. WOODWARD,
Chairman Board of Elections.

FOR SHERIFF.

The undersigned again respectfully makes formal announcement of his candidacy for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, subject to the will of the qualified voters in the forthcoming Democratic primary, that he is making a clean race therefor, and that if nominated and elected he promises to discharge the duties of said high office without fear or favor and will appreciate the votes and active support of all his friends and others who have faith in his integrity and believe the time is ripe for a change.

my10-td JAMES N. FENNELL.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

Relying upon a continuation of that good feeling, support and co-operation which the people, as a whole, have uniformly extended to the Board of Commissioners, and which has made possible whatever progress has been attained for the upbuilding of our county, I announce myself a candidate for Commissioner and will appreciate your support in the primary election on June 3rd. W. A. McGIRT.

my2-tf

The Last Word In The Toilet Article Line

The Elmo Sisters' Toilet Articles are the daintiest and most exquisite articles on the market.

Elmo Rose Rouge.
Elmo Liquid Tint.
Elmo Cucumber Cream.
Elmo Beauty Powder.
Elmo Face Powder.
Elmo Tissue Builder.
Elmo Cleansing Cream.

Sold EXCLUSIVELY by

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company

The "Quality Drugstore."

Read Star Business Locals.

FOR SHERIFF.

I announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of New Hanover County, and respectfully solicit the kind consideration and support of the voters at the Primary on June 3rd.

Be sure to see that you are registered, and vote for

Yours truly,
ap16-30t JOS. H. WATTERS.

FOR SHERIFF

Geo. C. Jackson

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

My name will be presented for your consideration at Primary to be held Saturday, June 3rd.

GEO. C. JACKSON.
ap16-49t

FOR SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

The undersigned begs the privilege of placing before you once again his candidacy for Sheriff, to be voted upon at the primary, June 3rd. I seek this honor at your hands, standing upon my service of the past many years, and will appreciate deeply your support, promising at all times to make faithful returns of duty and to have an eye for the welfare of the entire community.

Respectfully,
ap8 to je3 S. P. COWAN.

R. C. Fergus for Sheriff

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of New Hanover County. Subject to the will of the voters to be expressed in the primary to be held Saturday, June 3rd, 1916, if elected will endeavor to serve all the people to the best of my ability without control of any person or persons. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

ap 22-t-je-3. R. C. FERGUS.

FOR RECORDER

BROOKE G. EMPIE

I herewith present my name to the voters of New Hanover County for the office of Recorder, to be voted on at the primary to be held June 3rd, 1916.

It will greatly gratify me to have all my old friends' support and I will thank them for any efforts in my behalf in getting some new friends to aid them in nominating me for the office.

Let lawyers interpret the law.

ap14-30t BROOKE G. EMPIE.

D. L. BOYD

Democratic Candidate for Corporation Commissioner of North Carolina.

D. L. Boyd, of Haywood County, Democratic candidate for Corporation Commissioner, the man who presents himself for the consideration of the Democratic voters of the State upon his experience and ability and peculiar knowledge of the duties of a corporation commissioner. He has had more than twenty-five years' experience in actually building railroads, and has an intimate knowledge of the values of land, public utility properties, and theories of taxation.

ap28-37t

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

The undersigned hereby announces himself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, in the Primary Election to be held June 3rd, 1916.

I shall endeavor to serve you as efficiently in the future as I have in the past. Respectfully,

ap20-45t* JOHN HAAR.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner in the Primary election, June 3rd, 1916. W. E. YOPP.

ap23-40t

FOR RECORDER NEW HANOVER COUNTY J. FELTON HEAD.

To the Voters:—

In exercising the privilege of placing before you my name as a candidate for the office of Recorder of New Hanover County, to be voted on at the Primary to be held June 3rd, 1916, I beg also to assure you together with the entire public that it shall be my earnest endeavor to promote and administer the functions of that office to the end that the benefit for which the people created it shall be completely and materially realized.

Your support will be appreciated.

Respectfully yours,
J. FELTON HEAD.

For House of Representatives North Carolina General Assembly

L. CLAYTON GRANT

ADDISON HEWLETT FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the will of the Democratic Voters in the Primary to be held June 3rd, 1916.

If elected, I promise to faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

ADDISON HEWLETT.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby place my name before the Democratic voters of New Hanover County as candidate for County Commissioner, in the primary to be held June 3d, 1916, promising, if elected, to perform the duties of Commissioner to the best of my ability.

ap23-42t WM. E. WORTH.

In Memory Of Junius Davis

Resolutions Read by Dr. James Sprunt and Unanimously Adopted by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, May 11, 1916.

The greatness of a city rests not alone on its material monuments, its commercial and industrial establishments, its streets and wharves and stately dwellings, but in the spirit and genius of its people; and it is for this reason that the City of Wilmington is deeply indebted to the life and character of its lamented son, whose death these lines are to commemorate. He was a careful observer of the signs of the times, a citizen of the highest excellence, and he helped in no small measure to give to the city and its people the merited reputation for culture and refinement and hospitality. He was intimately associated with many phases of the life of the community, and in all capacities left a lasting impress of dignity and honor, truth and justice.

Junius Davis was born June 17th 1845, the son of George Davis, our distinguished patriot and lawyer, afterwards Attorney General of the Confederate States, and his first wife, Mary Polk. In 1863, being not yet eighteen years old, he left Bingham's Institute, in Alamance county, to enlist as a private in Battery C., Third Battalion North Carolina Artillery, Captain J. G. Moore, and served until the close of the war. He rendered valiant service in the battles of Drewry's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, and of Fort Harrison lines, and in the last days' fight around Petersburg he was slightly wounded but continued on duty during the retreat. When the end came Corporal Davis and a small squad escaped without surrender.

After the war he became associated with his father in the practice of law in this city, and in this capacity united success with the highest standard of legal ethics. Like his eminent father, he became distinguished for his learning in the law of corporations and for his admirable management of corporation business.

In 1853 Mr. George Davis became counsel for the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and continued as such after that property was acquired by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Later, he was general counsel of the Atlantic Coast Line, his son, Junius Davis, being associated with him, and when he died, the latter's professional connection with the company continued. In time Junius Davis retired from active practice and his son, Thomas W. Davis, a lawyer of recognized ability, who had been associated with him, assumed the connection with the company from which his father resigned. Thus, for more than sixty years, have Mr. George Davis, his son and his grandson retained the position as counsel for this property, a record, as far as known, without a parallel in the United States.

Besides his admirable work as a lawyer, following further in the footsteps of his distinguished father, he made important contributions to historical literature and won a high reputation for research into local history and as an entertaining and versatile writer. In particular must be mentioned his masterful address on Locke's Fundamental Constitutions and his exhaustive and conclusive article on John Paul Jones, which has been accepted as explaining John Paul's reason for assuming the name of Jones. On its publication in the South Atlantic Quarterly, Col. A. M Waddell, Bishop Robert Strange, Prof. J. G. DeRoulhac Hamilton, and Mr James Sprunt united in the following request:

"The undersigned, your fellow-citizens, having read with great interest and satisfaction your admirable contribution to North Carolina history, published in the South Atlantic Quarterly, and desiring that this unique elucidation of the mystery of Chevalier Jones' adopted name may be published in pamphlet form, in order that it may be placed in public libraries and in private collections for future guidance most cordially felicitate you upon its production and request your permission for its more extended circulation."

In this article Mr. Davis showed that John Paul, when in need of friends, found them in Allen and Willie Jones, and that he assumed the name of Jones because of his association with them. The Navy Department, in giving chronological data of the life of John Paul Jones, refers to this fact and to Mr. Davis' article, and it may be considered that Mr. Davis set at rest all doubts on the subject.

Mention may also be made of his admirable sketch of Major John Walker of the Colonial Cape Fear.

Junius Davis was a man of charming presence, cordial, genial, lovable. His conversation and companionship were a delight to his many friends and he loved theirs. He was a student of men as well as of books, and had acquired the well stored mind, so beautifully described by his eloquent father as the true philosopher's stone, which created its own beauty, wealth, power and happiness.

He had wisdom and insight and whatever subject he touched he illumined. He thought deeply upon matters pertaining to his legal profession, upon literature and politics, and upon the current affairs of life and when he spoke we felt that he had received a vision of the truth, for truth was ever his guiding star.

A few days ago the writer spoke to an intimate friend of our departed member, and asked for his estimate of his character. He said:

"I was given the high privilege of close relations with Mr. Davis over a period of a number of years and learned to admire many traits which were not to be appreciated by any other contact for he was a reserved man whose nobility of character was not advertised. His loyalty to his friends was a predominating feature and no one was allowed to disparage them under his roof. Not only was he loyal to his friends, but he honestly believed that their faults could be readily explained if they existed at all. This loyalty extended even to his friend's son or his friend's friend. There was never anything he would not do for them or any sacrifice he was not ready to make for their comfort or pleasure. I will always recall a visit from Mr. Davis when he was sick and feeble but his friend was sick and he must go to town to let him know that the other sufferer's pain was lost sight of because of his own distress. The trust placed in him by many of the older generation was a touching tribute to his gentleness, his fidelity, and his never ceasing loyalty. The clientelle which taxed him most was not that of remunerative corporation law but that pertaining to old friends who looked to him for counsel and who never made a move without his sanction. His wealth of knowledge in many matters was wonderful, even to those who were intimate with him. Especially was this demonstrated in his knowledge of local and state history. I once asked him if a certain man was not a member of the Committee of Safety at one time. The answer was in the negative and it required a week's study of the Colonial Records to confirm his accuracy in this small detail. His appreciation of the good in others was always manifest and the advancement being made in various lines of endeavor concerned him just as much as though he were a part of it, which indicated his good citizenship. The fact that he was not directly affected by any good movement made no difference in his encouragement of it. No truer gentleman ever lived. His gentility was an inseparable part of him and was not worn on dress parade but was apparent in every deed of his life. His old fashioned chivalry is a rare trait now and I regret that all of our young men could not have sat at his feet and learned the old fashioned meaning of that word."

Another friend said: The Chamber of Commerce has lost a most valuable member. He represented the best of old South traditions. He recognized and taught the sacredness of obligations. He was loyal to his friends, strong in his convictions. He was generous in his respect for the rights and opinions of others. He was tender and sympathetic to those in distress. He disliked publicity. He was a manly man and chivalrous in his instincts. He belonged to a class which is fast passing away.

An eminent jurist and kinsman said of him:

The education of Mr. Davis was interrupted by the outbreak of the War Between the States and he immediately although quite young volunteered as a private, and as a result of the war his father was unable to continue him at school and he never had the advantages of a sound collegiate training, which possibly limited his outlook upon, interest in, or sympathy with many branches of learning which would have greatly benefitted him, if he had mastered them. In spite of this misfortune, and as a result of his inheritance and environment, his mind was disciplined, and he had a keen appreciation of what was fine in life and literature He did not care much for speculations upon the theory of government, institutions or law; but he was interested in the development of mankind as illustrated in history and had an extensive acquaintance with the history of England and of the United States, especially with that of North Carolina. Mr. Davis was a great admirer of the fathers of our constitutional government and had a deep knowledge of the science of constitutional law by Marshall and his successors.

Realizing fully that ours was a representative government and not a pure democracy, he was impatient with all manifestations of radicalism based upon a confusion of those principles, and had an aversion to people—who ought to know better—who set themselves and their opinions against the result of the development of the law by the slow process of growth by judicial decisions.

During the life of Mr. Davis' father—a wonderful advocate—he participated little in the actual trial of causes, and after the burden of that work fell upon him he was diffident and inclined to disparage his own ability, but actual practice soon made it manifest that he had the root of the matter in him. With a pleasing voice and dignified manner, he was impressive and persuasive both to the court and the jury and but for an accidental throat trouable he might have made a remarkable forensic orator. Certainly he was that in his later years, and before stricken with illness he was a formidable opponent in the court house and he made two or three speeches to the jury that received unstinted praise from his brethren.

In his domestic life he was affectionate and considerate and was rewarded with the admiration and affection of his family and friends. He was in all the relations of life dignified and courteous, and possessed of such a scrupulous sensitiveness to honor, that fraud and falsehood fled affrighted from his presence.

A prominent influential merchant who recognized Mr. Davis' strong characteristics said:

In these simple words, sound and sane, Mr. Davis' marked characteristics are fully expressed, as respects both his moral and mental qualities. In this time when steadiness of thought and purpose is so essential in an atmosphere of mercurial activities, the qualities here indicated are of supreme importance in the life of a community, and this was Mr. Davis' special contribution to his time. As a lawyer his soundness in fundamentals, accuracy of knowledge and lucidity of statement made him a counsellor whose opinions were sought almost as much by the legal fraternity as by the clientele, and it was in these respects that he was conspicuous in his profession. Of an essentially judicial mind and temperament his disposition to weigh all things well and reach conclusions deliberately gave weight and dignity to his opinions. If it should be said that these are negative qualities, it can not be gainsaid that they are qualities of responsibility, for in the capacity of counselor against imprudent and rash conclusions grave responsibility is necessarily assumed; and when this spirit of conservatism is coupled with the capacity for analysis and logical reasoning the effect is invaluable in shaping and directing influences making for stability and sound judgment.

Another devoted frieend from his boyhood said:

We sometimes find in men such a combination of qualities as excites our admiration. Shakespeare happily describes one on whom every god did seem to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man. Such a one was Junius Davis.

While a boy Junius Davis hastened to the post of danger; while still a youth he took up the duties of manhood; when conditions admitted he entered his father's office and began to prepare himself for a lawyer's career It became a case of "like father, like son." The very stars differ in glory; and while there was much in unison between father and son, their excellence was not entirely the same. Their tastes, their natural dispositions, their fondness for literary and historical subjects, their studious habits, their unremitting care, research, and fidelity, their devotion to the underlying foundations of the law, truth, right and justice were the same, but the father had had the advantage of more thorough culture in his youth, and was more highly endowed by nature than the son.

As the schoolboy became the soldier on the battle line, and college training was denied him, we must regard the career of Junius Davis as a fine illustration of the fact that education is development after manhood is reached. In any circle, Junius Davis would have been regarded as a man of fine education—indeed as a man of letters, and yet like so many other Confederates, he educated himself after he had entered on the activities of life. His, indeed, is an example of a man's overcoming the barriers of adverse circumstances and scaling the heights through his innate conceptions and by force of his determination to live in the atmosphere of the higher levels. The difference between one "good lawyer" and another is difficult to define; possibly it lies in the faculty of differentiating, and of eliminating the immaterial in the consideration of legal questions; and Junius Davis possessed this faculty in an eminent degree. His ideas were clear, and his reasoning powers excellent. As a lawyer, he was thus of superior merit. In the walks of daily life, he had a keen perception of duty, a nice sense of honor, and an elevated standard of manhood, and he cherished the softer affections and kept clear and brightt the bonds of friendship that united him in close association with the men he loved. There is no telling what the silent influence of such a life is on the community where it is passed. It is like some delicate perfume that pervades the atmosphere of a home, investing it with a fragrance imperceptible, but grateful and delightful.

The venerable dean of the Wilmington bar, a friend of Mr. Junius Davis' from his youth, says of him:

When I came to the bar in 1874, Mr. Davis had been a practicing lawyer for about two years and our closer friendship, as men, then began and ended only with the end of his life, without a single jar to mar its placid flow. Mr. Davis was a man of high character and generous impulses, a true and faithful friend and a learned lawyer, most careful of what he said and did. We were sometimes in opposition but he always fought fairly and honestly; a strong antagonist and powerful associate, giving his full measure of strength and doing his full share in the preparation and conduct of the action on which we were engaged. He was a man of deep feeling and responsive disposition and in perplexities of my own I never sought his advice and counsel that I did not receive the most kind and considerate attention and profited by his unusually clear and sound judgment. He was a most precious and charming friend to me, in whom I had the fullest confidence, full of playful humor and valuable information, which he always imparted in choice and impressive language. It was a delight to be with him and enjoy his whole-souled comradeship and bonhomie. I miss him very much, for I have lost a true and tried friend, very dear to me, and I sigh "for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still."

Another prominent citizen who had known Mr. Davis during and since his boyhood, said:

"Junius Davis fashioned his life along the lines of a noble heritage of character. He was a sincere friend, a man of unchanging honesty, and always courteous. His ability as a lawyer was fully recognized by the members of his profession, and his counsel was so sure and well considered before it was given to his clients that it appealed to the confidence of every one with whom he had dealings. His home life was most beautiful as became a Christian gentleman, and his charm of manner and hospitable disposition was greatly added to by his extensive reading, especially in the history of this particular section, its people and the many interesting events which have marked the progress of this Cape Fear country. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him, and those of his acquaintances who were admitted to his closer friendship will always remember him with gratitude and affection."

A Junior Colleague of the Coast Line who greatly admired our friend says this of him :

Junius Davis, in all relations of life, ever lived up to the mark of the highest, truest requirements of a man and a gentleman. Nowhere was this better exemplified than in his professional life as a lawyer. Scarcely more than a mere youth he enlisted as a private in the army of the Confederate States, in which his distinguished father was the highest executive legal authority. It is needless to say that though a youth he played the courageous part of a man in the defense of his country. Immediately after the war he engaged for a short time in mercantile work, rather from a force of necessity than choice, but in a short time commenced to study law and was soon admitted to the bar, entering into partnership with his father, which endured until the death of the latter.

Mr. Junius Davis was one of the last of a generation of lawyers that connected the idealistic lawyer of the past with the more practical, and unfortunately commercialized, type of today. Yet Mr. Davis was able in a rare degree to meet modern conditions without in the least giving up or shading the high standards and ideals of the past. Courtesy, courage, kindness, and high legal ability were the predominant characteristics of his legal career. Among the bar his name was a synonym for ability, uniform courtesy and kindness, fairness and honesty. He would have scorned to take advantage of a legal trick or sharp practice, even legitimate, though no one could better present the so-called technical plea, which fairly and honestly presented the rights of his client. Perhaps he never associated himself in his own mind with these noble qualities, and seldom his friends and associates, for they were a part of his nature, and innate to the man, his name and character implied them all as something understood and accepted; with him it was simply an inheritance of noblesse oblige.

His courage as a lawyer was shown by presenting with equal force, fairness and ability, a popular or an unpopular cause. His simple promise, or statement of a fact of his own knowledge, were ever sufficient for any action or foreclosed all discussion. The Honorable George Davis, his distinguished father, was for more than half a century the legal adviser and counsel for the parent companies of the present great Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, during many years of which period Mr. Junius Davis was associated with his father. Naturally and properly Mr. Davis succeeded his father in this position and continued to occupy it continuously for twenty years longer until the day of his death, and now succeeded by his own son. This service thus dates from the beginning of railroads in America to the present day, and cannot be excelled nor equalled. Mr. Davis contributed more than his full share among the men who created, developed and brought to its full strength the prosperity this great system of railways.

A former president of this company, the late Mr. Warren G. Elliott, himself a distinguished lawyer, on the occasion of the death of Mr. George Davis, beautifully and fitly expressed his feelings and that of his associates in the following tribute published by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, which today is equally fitting and true of his worthy son and law partner, Junius Davis:

"He was a good man, a just man, a strong man, a patriotic citizen, full of love and affection for his native State; a lovable, companionable friend; affectionate and tender in his domestic relations; a brave and fearless man, with a love for the right and a scorn for the wrong, chivalrous and h[illegible], a true

JAMES SPRUNT,
JOHN HILL BROWN,
ALBERT SIDNEY WILLIAMS,
Committee.

MOTORCARS AND CAMELS

English Have Fine Transport Facilities in Egypt.

(From the Indianapolis News.)

A lette. from the Suez Canal to the London Times tells of the elaborate precautions taken by the British for the protection of the canal and Egypt, which the writer believes to be perfectly secure. Construction of numerous light railways and of an elaborate system of pipe lines for water supply is mentioned, and incidentally there is reference to the picturesque mingling of old and new systems of transportation.

"The hu mof the motor is carried far in the desert air," he writes, "but even the aid of almost every modern appliance for speedy locomotion is not sufficient for our purpose. While clouds of dust raised on the roads by self-propelled vehicles tell the story of an up-to-date transport service, you see camel trains moving as in Pharaoh's time, larger, perhaps, than ever before in history, carrying different loads, but in the same slow, methodical, follow-my-leader way. This curious blend of ancient and modern transport is necessary and desirable in order to bring to the service of the army every possible means of carriage, and it is due to the employment of all available resources that such astonishing defensive works have been completed."

Trench digging in the desert is described as beset with peculiar difficulties. The work used to be never-ending and heart-breaking, for when a hole was cut the sand filtered in like water. But a new form of trench has been devised which requires much more labor in the initial stages but prevents damage by storm or pressure of sand.

Wisconsin university students are required to take a course in life-saving methods. Looks as if Wisconsin had the right idea in the development of dependable pinch hitters and strong subs.

Kidneys Need Attention

Neglect Leads to Ill Health.

Between the ages of forty and sixty, the human system undergoes a great change in which the kidneys are more or less affected. Inability of the kidneys to throw off uric acid poison makes the blood incapable to tone and vitalize the body. Pain in the back, tired feeling, dizziness, and many other symptoms are warnings that the kidneys are failing to eliminate the waste products from the system. If taken in time, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy will help restore the kidneys to a normal condition. It aids to strengthen and stimulate the kidneys, gently subdues inflammation and quite rapidly corrects a torpid and bilious condition of the liver.

Mrs. W. P. Brabham, of Govern, S. C., says: "About twenty-five years ago I was very sick; nine doctors gave up my case as hopeless. I was advised to try Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, and it put me on my feet again. I have advised numerous people to take it and they say they get splendid results and always keep it on hand."

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy contains no harmful ingredients and should be used when the kidneys need attention. At all druggists in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Free sample if you write Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 481, Rochester, N. Y.

Corns Come Off Like Banana Peel

Wonderful, Simple "Gets-It" Never Fails to Remove Any Corn Easily.

"Wouldn't it jar you? Here I've been going along for years, with one desperate corn after another, trying to get rid of them with salves that

Hesitate! Use Sure "Gets-It" for Those Corns and Save Your Life and Your Toes!

eat off the toes, tapes that stick to the stocking, bandages and plasters that make a package of the toes, trying blood-bringing razors and scissors. Then I tried 'Gets-It' just once and you ought to have seen that corn come off—just like a banana peel." It's simple, wonderful. It's the new way, painless, applied in two seconds, never hurts healthy flesh or irritates. Nothing to press on the corn. Never fails. Quit the old ways for once anyway and try "Gets-It" tonight. For corns, calluses, warts and bunions.

"Gets-It" is sold everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Wilmington and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by R. R. Bellamy, Smith's Drug Store and Southside Drug Co.

Birmingham, Ala., and Return $12.65

Confederate Veterans Reunion

May 16-18, 1916

Best and Quickest Service Via. Shortest Route

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.

All Steel Equipment, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Standard and Tourist Pullman Sleeping Cars, Excellent Dining Car Service. Proportionately Low Rates from Other Points. Special Through Sleeper from Wilmington Sunday, 14th, 3:55 P. M.

STOP-OVERS, ALL POINTS—Call for your tickets via Seaboard, insuring the best trip through Atlanta, "The Official Route."

H. E. PLEASANTS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
JAMES KER, JR., Traveling Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Division Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W.B. CORSETS

No. 419—$1.50

give style, comfort and superbly fitting gown; are economical because long-wearing, and assure the utmost in a corset at a most moderate price.

W. B. NUFORM STYLE 419 (See large illustration). Medium low bust; elastic inserts. Splendid wearing coutil, embroidery trimmed. . $1.50.

W. B. NUFORM STYLE 440 (See small illustration.) For average full figures. Medium bust. Double hip construction assures double wear, with smooth fit. Long wearing Coutil, embroidery trimmed. . . $2.00
Other W. B. Models $1.00 up.

W. B. BRASSIERES worn with W. B. Corsets, give fashionable figure-lines and add to gown-fit. . 50c and up.

AT YOUR DEALER
Send for Free Illustrated Folder to
Weingarten Bros., Inc.
New York Chicago San Francisco

You'll Believe In Yourself

When you have shown, by a year's persistence, that you CAN divert a stated portion of your income regularly into your Home Savings Bank savings account.

Self reliance is the best capital in the world. It is a growth more than a gift. Difficulties come with it. Attention to your savings account will DEVELOP it.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

"UPSON" WALL BOARD

The most dependable Wall Board on the market; quickly and easily applied; a good substitute for plastering; can be put on in attractive patterns.

Let us show you samples and book of designs.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.
206 PRINCESS STREET.

JOSEPH W. LITTLE

(OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY)

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS
SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Star Business Locals Get Results

For Sale

50 Barrels Heavy Mess Pork.
200 Tons Land Plaster.
300 Bushels Improved Spanish Peanuts.
600 bushels Regular Spanish Peanuts.
100 Bushels Red Spanish Peanuts.
1000 Bushels North Carolina Peanuts.
2000 Bushels Virginia Peanuts.
400 Bushels Field Peas.

Please get our prices before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

FLOUR SPECIAL

Self-Rising Flour in 6-lb bags. A handy package, which gives more profit. Send us your order.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bargains In Shingles

150,000 Four-Inch Cypress Shingles, culls. These are 4x20, at $1.25 per M. Also a few four-inch A-1, at $3.25.

A large and varied stock of heavy and fancy Groceries, Penny Candies and Paris Green for sale.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

BRUNSWICK INN
WAYNESBORO, VA.

This popular Summer Resort will open for Guests on June 10th, 1916.

For Rates, etc., apply until June 10th to Mrs. E. A. Robinson, or Mrs. W. A. Williams, 825 West Grace St., Richmond, Va.

THEATRICAL

No screen drama has ever before been presented with a cast of plays of such wide experience, of such universal popularity, and of such magnitude of dramatic strength, as the cast of "The Christian," that mammoth 8-act filmization of the world-famous classic of the same name by Hall Caine, which is announced for presentation at the Royal Theatre next Saturday, for one day only.

Edith Storey, whose popularity as a movie star is not excelled by any woman now on the screen, in the role of Glory Quale has surpassed herself in the difficult delineation of character. To study the subtle changes of expression with which she portrays the inner conflicts of her dramatic role is one of the rarest treats that could fall to the lot of anyone, and establishing her without doubt as the Sarah Bernhardt of moving pictures.

Earle Williams, long an international screen favorite, in the difficult and singular characterization of Jorn Storm, has sustained his reputation not only for good acting, but for his remarkable reserve and imaginative appreciation of Hall Caine's immortal work.

The supporting cast including such stars as Rose Tapley, James Lackaye, Charles Kent, Harry Northrop, Edward Kimball and James W. Morrison, all of the strongest dramatic talent obtainable, lend added strength to this spectacular production, which was produced by the Vitagraph Company of America, under the personal direction of J. Stuart Blackton, the creator of "The Battle Cry of Peace" and other epoch making productions.

Florence Reed—Grand Monday.

Florence Reed, that exquisite Broadway dramatic artiste, portrayer of emotional roles, has never had a better opportunity, nor has she ever done a better "best" than in the great six-act screen version of George Scarborough's dynamic, virile, vivid and spectacular stage drama, "At Bay," which comes to the Grand Theatre tomorrow as an extraordinary feature. As the district attorney's daughter she is a wonderful, impetuous creature, rushing headlong into an abyss where she is brought to bay by an overwhelming avalanche of circumstances, from which she is released by adherence to a policy of honesty which is a natural adjunct to the impulsive nature with which the character is imbued.

"At Bay" is a truly great picture, with wonderful interest holding powers, throughout the entire length. It is a master production, with tremendous acting and a great supporting cast. The plot is delightfully fashioned and has been revealed with the utmost clearness in the screen version, and throughout every scene, the bold, strong figure of Florence Reed, emotional acting that cannot be excelled, stands out a prominent feature. The treatment of the theme is thoroughly human. Frank Sheridan, DeWitt C. Jennings, Charles Waldron and Lyster Chambers are names among the supporting cast that add weight to the play that is at once a revelry of types and a conquest of moving picture direction.

"It will class as one of the season's best screen productions," says the Moving Picture World.

Kitty Gordon Coming.

Kitty Gordon, the statuesquely lovely stage sensation, makes her premiere as a star of the shadow stage in the first of the great Lee Shubert-William A. Brady photoplays, as announced in the Saturday Evening Post of May 6th. Her starring vehicle is the international stage success, "As In A Looking Glass," a live, virile and daring drama dealing with realistic and unsparing power the lives of society men and women of today.

"As In A Looking Glass" deals with a trap set by a scheming and surpassingly beautiful woman for a man, who too late she realizes she loves with a burning passion that halts at nothing. How she saves him at the last moment from the masked fate she herself has planned for him, makes one of the greatest photoplays that has ever been built of the semi-vampire type.

Miss Gordon is known as the most regally beautiful and stunningly gowned woman on the stage, and her startling gowns in "As In A Looking Glass" alone make this production one of the greatest of the year. She has outdone all past performances in this feature for startling originality, stunningly beautiful, daring gowns, which even created a sensation in New York, the city of sartorial sensations. Miss Gordon is noted as having the most beautiful back of any actress on the stage, and, of course, she displays this great "feature" to a great advantage in her strikingly daring decollette gowns.

"As In a Looking Glass" comes to the Royal next Thursday.

"Graustark" Next Thursday.

"Graustark," the greatest story ever written by George Barr McCutcheon, in a mammoth six-act film spectacle, has been seen in Wilmington before, for it was presented at the Royal some months ago, and made the greatest hit probably of any feature ever presented there at the regular admission prices. Almost every man and woman has read "Graustark." It is one of McCutcheon's older books, and that its sales are growing larger every day is evidence that it must be one of his best.

The gorgeous six-act screen version, by Essanay, starring that supreme sovereign of the screen, Francis X. Bushman, co-star with beautiful Beverly Bayne, is one of the dramatic triumphs of the moving picture art. Full of thrills, full of heart interest for those who like it, replete with gorgeous and spectacular backgrounds for the lover of artistic productions, and full of love and romance for the ones who are of that frame of mind, "Graustark" possesses a universal appeal that has fallen to the lot of few great film productions of the present day.

"Graustark" is coming back to the grand Theatre next Thursday for a return date, owing to the many demands that have been made for it since it was first presented. When requests for returns still come in, three months after a picture has been first shown, it is pretty good evidence that it is one that creates a lasting and strong impression upon the audience. Don't forget—"Graustark"—Grand next Thursday.

LEONORE ULRISH,
Starring in "The Heart of Paula," at the Royal Theatre Tomorrow.
Starring in "The Heart of Paula," at the Royal Theatre Tomorrow.

Scene From "The Christian," That Massive Eight-Act Photoplay Epectacle.

Lenore Ulrich Tomorrow.

Lenore Ulrich, of "Bird of Paradise" fame, has been given a greater starring vehicle than she has ever before possessed in her part in the title role of "The Heart of Paula," tomorrow's extraordinary special feature at the Royal. As the Spanish belle her extreme beauty and alluring grace gives her the Carmen like fascination that imagination always associates with Spanish beauties. The fire of her passion and her portrayal of the great sacrifice for love fills this story with a pulse quickening realism that thrills.

The atmosphere of warm, flower-scented nights; of tinkling music; of deeds of daring to win a lady's glance; scenes of intense hate and strong passions are all blended in a fascination that entrances.

For this extraordinary feature—the first motion picture ever made with both a happy and a tragic ending, the Royal will present both endings and will give some valuable prizes, the first one of a value of more than $15, full details of which appear in today's advertising columns. Souvenirs at special hours are also announced.

"The World of Darkness"

Let's suppose that you were happily married. Suddenly you were stricken blind. Your best friend takes advantage of your helpless condition and steals the affections of your wife. You recover your sight unknown to them and learn of their treachery. If you can conceive under these circumstances you may possibly guess how the end is worked out from one of the most novel and startling situations Ben Wilson has ever staged.

"His World of Darkness" is the title, and Ben Wilson is the blind man and beautiful Clara Beyers is his wife. Charles Ogle is the man who steals Ben's wife after he is blind. It's a picture that will hold any audience in the world spellbound, and is a thriller, in three great reels. Don't miss it at the Bijou tomorrow.

"Billy's War Brides" is one of the rattlingest merry comedy productions you ever saw, starring Billy Garwood, and his four "war brides," Sonia Marcelle, Molly Gilmore, Elsie Earl and Tokura Tsuda. Billy had him a harem, but he vows "never again." Don't miss this either—tomorrow.

REUNIONS TO FEATURE COMMENCEMENT WEEK

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

marshal for 1916. The exercises in the hall include the address by Secretary McAdoo, the awarding of degrees, diplomas and medals, and the president's announcement and report.

From Wednesday noon till Thursday evening the campus will be turned over to the dancers. The first dance will be given Wednesday evening. The commencement hall manager is G. C. Royall, of Goldsboro. The assistant managers are: G. M. Long, F. O. Clarkson, and S. B. Tanner, Jr., of Charlottee; A. T. Thorpe, of Rocky Mount; and J. G. Ramsey, of Salisbury.

Marathon running may be injurious, as some declare, but Sidney Hatch, the veteran Chicago runner, doesn't say it. Its an even bet that your children will some day applaud Sid's performance the same as your grandfather did.

Starring With Beverly Bayne in "Graustary" at the Grand next Thursday.

ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie."

ANNOUNCING

As the First Release of the Great Wm. A. Brady-Lee Shubert Photoplays as Advertised in the Saturday Evening Post of May 6th.

Kitty Gordon

The Statuesquely Lovely Stage Sensation in

THE INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS

"As In a Looking Glass"

Telling of a trap set by a scheming and surpassingly lovely society woman, for a man whom, too late, she realizes she loves with a burning passion that halts at nothing.

PRESENTED NEXT THURSDAY

BACK AGAIN!

NEXT SATURDAY

Contract Closed by Wire For Another Day of

"BURLESQUE ON CARMEN"

THE RECORD BREAKER

GRAND

COMING THURSDAY

By Popular Demand, a Return Playing of

"GRAUSTARK"

That Spectacular Film Play from the Novel by George Barr McCutcheon, Starring

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

and

Beverly Bayne

BIJOU

BEN WILSON

Co-Star with Beautiful Clara Beyers, in

"HIS WORLD of DARKNESS"

A Soul-Stirring, Heart-Interest Drama, in Three Acts.

"Billy's War Brides"

Greatest Imp Comedy You Ever Saw, Starring

Billy Garwood

Marvelous Mineral Water

Every one realizes the efficacy of pure mineral water during the Spring and Summer months when Nature requires certain repairs to the human system. For a quarter of a century the medicinal waters of the famous Mecklenburg Springs have produced wonderful effects. Our booklet explains both the Chloride Calcium Water and the Mineral Water, both distinct in value. Since the large hotel burned, homes throughout the United States have been supplied by express or freight in sterilized carboys holding five gallons or in half gallon bottles. Write for free booklet explaining mineral compounds fresh from Nature's Laboratory. Write card or letter today to the Mecklenburg Springs, Chase City, Va. ap23-su5t

Read Star Business Locals.

THE CHRISTIAN

The Most Wonderful, The Most Stupendous, The Greatest Soul-Inspiring Motion Picture Ever Filmed.

Adapted for the Screen From Hall Caine's Immortal Book and Play

in

EIGHT WONDERFUL PARTS

Starring

EDITH STORY — EARL WILLIANS

as Glory Quayle — as John Storm

Conceived and Executed by that Master Director J. Stuart Blackton

1,000 IN THE SUPPORTING CAST

ROYAL Saturday, May 20, Performance 2 Hours Adults 25c, Children 10c

ROYAL "Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Pallas Pictures Present Tomorrow

LENORE ULRICH

In the Startling, Thoroughly Novel Photoplay Feature

"The Heart of Paula"

IT HAS TWO ENDINGS—A TRAGIC AND THEN A HAPPY ONE

See It! -:- -:- Win a Prize!

The Royal will present, at great expense, the Two Endings, and will award Three Prizes for the Best Essays Written, giving reasons in favor of either ending

FIRST PRIZE—A pass good for three months, to Royal Theatre

SECOND PRIZE—A pass good for thirty days to the Royal.

THIRD PRIZE—$2.50 worth of tickets, good at Royal, Grand or Bijou.

Souvenirs

To the first 100 ladies entering at the 3:30 P. M. show, will be given a handsome souvenir copy of "PAULA" the beautiful song hit, dedicated to Miss Ulrich.

Souvenirs

To the first 100 ladies entering at the 8 P. M. show will be given, each, a beautiful photo gravure authograph photo of Miss Lenore Ulrich.

Grand TOMORROW Adults 10c. Children 5c.

Pathe Presents

THAT TENSE EMOTIONAL ARTISTE

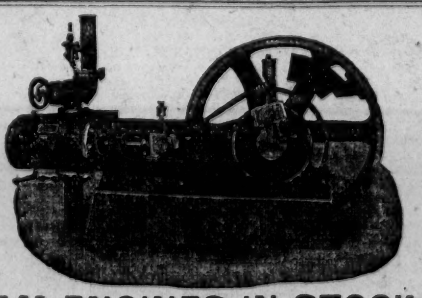
FLORENCE REED

In a Gorgeous, Vivid and Spectacular Five-Act Filmization of the Broadway Dynamic Stage Success

"AT BAY"

By George Scarborough

A Daring, Tense Drama of a Play for Big Game



STEAM ENGINES IN STOCK

1 9x12 Center Crank Atlas.
1 9x12 Center Crank Wickes.
1 10x12 Center Crank O. & S.
1 11x13 Center Crank O. & S.
1 10x15 Center Crank Nagle.
1 11x18 Side Crank Geyser.
1 10x15 Side Crank Bay State.
1 14x20 Side Crank Flory.
1 8x 5 Upright O. & S.
1 7x 7 Upright O. & S.

We also have Boilers of All Sizes to Suit. We are the Largest Iron and Machinery Dealers in the City. 'Phone, Wire or Write, Today.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN."

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THE HOME CIRCLE PAGE

EDITED BY LILIAN CRAIGEN ADAMS

A Right Good Afternoon's Work

GRAYCE glanced from the pile of unfinished statements beside her typewriter to the clock and back again. Then she sighed—irritably, beseechingly, pathetically and—as she had hoped—effectively. For Simpson, the old bookkeeper, turned round from his ledger and gazed at her speculatively.

It was early of a Saturday afternoon in the office of the big real estate firm of Smith & Brown, and Miss Grayce Bryce, stenog—a dazzling, bewitching, smartly-tailored, golden-haired one, if you please—and old Simpson were the only ones of the large force still in the office.

One o'clock, on Saturdays, was the closing hour, but these two remained. Old Simpson not unwillingly, for he did pride himself on his books; and Grayce, quite unwillingly—for one of "the boys" had been late in turning in his "statements" of collections, etc., and, perforce, she had had to remain to "run them off" for the bookkeeper.

At that, though, this careless young man had paid for his negligence, for he had tried to withstand the accusing gaze of the pretty stenographer for a while and then had sought to square himself by asking her to lunch with him. Which invitation Grayce had been quick to accept since—since—well, since Miss Grayce made it a point to never overlook anything that came her way. "G. G." several of her dearest girl enemies called her, meaning thereby "Gentle Grafter."

To return to this young lady's appealing sigh and old Simpson's momentary desertion of his ledger. The instant she saw him turn she smiled—sweetly, gently, yet, withal, entreatingly. Then she sought to "register," as the moving picture people have it, fatigue, patience, disappointment and a beautiful resignation to the unfair command that was detaining her after office hours.

She passed her hand wearily across her brow. "I can't make out whether this is a three or an eight, Mr. Simpson," she said babyishly. And she carried a paper to him.

"It's an eight, Miss Bryce," answered the old man in what he meant to be a very stern, impersonal tone. Then he turned back to his books.

Click-click-click-clickety-click. For several minutes the keys clicked away under her nimble fingers. Abruptly they stopped.

"Oh! Ouch!" she exclaimed.

Old Simpson turned round again.

"I—I broke a nail!" Grayce explained plaintively, holding up a finger for his inspection. "And—and I just had them manicured yesterday!"

Simpson grunted and swung back to his ledger.

Grayce opened the drawer in which she kept her "beauty things" and drew forth a file, an orange stick and a pair of scissors—the statement could wait until she had repaired the damage done to the unfortunate nail.

For a few minutes she manipulated the file and the orange-stick; then again her skillful fingers danced over the keyboard. Suddenly she stopped.

"My goodness! Two o'clock!" she exclaimed. "And I had a—"

Old Simpson turned round again. "If you will promise to be here a half-hour earlier on Monday morning and finish those, Miss Bryce," he said, "I'll wait until then—and you can go now."

Miss Bryce "registered" glad surprise. "Oh, that is just too dear of you for anything!" she exclaimed rapturously. "I have such an important engagement this afternoon and—"

"Run along with you, then," replied Simpson gruffly. "Only make sure you have them ready for me by half-past eight Monday morning."

"I'll finish this one first," she insisted heroically.

Simpson grunted. And presently she placed the statements she had finished beside his elbow and, donning her hat, slipped quietly out to the front entrance.

There she all but ran into one of the salesmen whose car stood by the curb while he was dodging into the office for something he had forgotten.

"Oh, Mr. Thomas!" squeaked Grayce, in mock terror. "Have a heart!"

"Impossible—while you're around!" retorted the salesman, clutching her by the arms, presumably to keep her from falling. "Where away, this bright and sunny afternoon? I'll bet it's to keep a date with some lucky fellow."

"What'll you bet?" laughed Grayce.

"Oh, a brand new six-cylinder, or a house and lot or—or a bunch of violets or—"

"You'd lose, so don't be reckless," cautioned Grayce, with a dazzling smile. "You men seem to think a girl never goes anywhere but to meet a man and—"

"Wait just a minute, Miss Bryce," interrupted Thomas. "I'll be out in no time and I'll whizz you to meet him in my new boat—look, isn't it a beauty?"

Grayce waited.

She enthused over his car and snuggled down beside him in the front seat most joyously.

"Well, where to, Madame?" he asked professionally, as he operated the self-starter.

"To the Louvre, James," giggled Grayce. "And—then you may go; I shall not need the car until eight tonight."

Thomas grinned. "The Louvre, huh? Well, any chap who'd have the nerve to meet you in there would deserve to get away with it. You win that bet—here, we'll stop at this florist's and pay it right now." And Thomas swung the machine into the curb, stopping it before a flower store.

"What bet!" asked Miss Bryce in well-feigned surprise.

But already Thomas was out of the car and into the shop. He returned in a few minutes bearing a small flower box. Didn't have any violets," he explained as he climbed in. "So—I—"

"For me?" breathed Grayce rapturously. "What a delightful surprise! Whoever would think you'd take that bet seriously? Why it wasn't a real bet at all! Oh, sweet peas? I simply adore them!" And she pinned them on.

"Do you? That's good. They were all out of violets, so I took sweet peas as next best—they-er—a-match your cheeks, you know!"

A few squares further on Miss Bryce suddenly put her hand upon his arm. "Oh, Mr. Thomas, I just remembered! Would you mind taking me past Keith's? I've promised to take Mother to the vaudeville tonight and I won't have an opportunity to buy the tickets after I meet Mildred at the Louvre."

"Sure thing," agreed Thomas, swinging the car about and heading for the theatre.

"Stay right here in the car," he said as it came to a stop before the entrance. "I'll get them for you."

She opened her purse and took out a two-dollar bill. "Please get them as far front as possible," she said, extending it toward him.

He took the bill and hurried to the box office.

"Well!" exclaimed Grayce to herself. "I never dreamed he'd take it!"

"Will these do?" asked Thomas presently, handing her a small pink envelope with the flap open.

She peered into it—two seats in the eighth row and the same two-dollar bill! Her heart gave an exultant leap!

"But you must take the money for them! Really, Mr. Thomas, I insist!" she said, making a feeble effort to thrust the bill into his hand.

"Aw shucks, forget it!" laughed Thomas, heartily albeit inelegantly.

And all during the short ride to the Louvre she made a vast pretense of begging him to change his mind; but, of course, without effect.

At the entrance to the Louvre she bade him au revoir—until the next evening, for dinner at the New Palace.

Within the Louvre she waited and waited for Mildred. But evidently Mildred had become tired of waiting for her. So, she decided to wait no longer.

As she stepped out to the pavement she was greeted effusively by young Teddy Wilson.

"Well! Whoever would have thought of seeing you back in town!" she exclaimed with a world of meaning and feeling in her voice.

"Grayce Bryce! This is luck! You're prettier every day!"

At the end of the block they arrived at the Candy Shop and, of course Miss Bryce must have a hot chocolate with him. Furthermore, when they emerged on the street again Miss Bryce was carrying a two-pound box of their eighty-cent chocolates. And young Teddy received in return the heavenly privilege of escorting her all the way to her own front door, where she bade him an effective good-bye.

In the hall she stopped before the mirror and smiled triumphantly at the pretty reflection that greeted her. Old Simpson hoodwinked—sweet peas—theatre tickets—a box of candy—and an invitation to dinner at the best hotel in town for the next evening—

"A right good afternoon's work, I should say!" she whispered to herself gleefully.

Prepare Now for Mothers' Day

For the Second Sunday in May is Set Apart to Commemorate Her Virtues.

NEXT Sunday will be Mothers' Day, for, for the last score of years, ever since Miss Anna Jarvis started the movement to set apart a day to be sacred to mother, indeed, the second Sunday in May has been devoted to that object. In all accounts of Mothers' Day it is added parenthetically as it were, that father is included in the celebration. But father need feel no very great sense of obligation, for when he is included it is invariably as an after thought; as a sort of tail to mother's kite.

And that is as it should be, for while no one would wish to take one jot or title of father's fame from him; while every child acknowledges its obligation to father—there is a tender association with mother, her who raised you up by hand, who spanked you indefatigably with the old yellow hairbrush, that makes it imperative that she should have a day all to herself.

So let everyone who owes anything in the way of love or care to his mother, wear on next Sunday a white carnation, and let him keep close to his heart the slogan of the day—"In honor of the best mother who ever lived, MY mother."

All over this country and in those foreign ones which are not too engrossed in killing mothers' sons to remember the day, others will join with us in celebrating; for there is not only a national Mothers' Day, but an international one as well.

A very handsome tribute it is you must admit to a lot of modest little women who did their duty as they saw it and expected neither praise nor any other return.

All that a mother had to do in the good old days was first to bear the children and then to raise them to be George Washingtons and Patrick Henrys while she made all of their clothes, brought them through measles and whooping cough, taught them their alphabet and on into the first reader, and instructed them in the Church catechism and higher ethics.

In the days of which I write the shops did not abound in ready-made clothes for all comers. And if they had, the mother who bought the garments in which the body of her precious offspring was to be swathed, instead of making them herself, would have been deemed an outcast, a female lacking entirely in the good feeling and the piety which should be her endowments. No, it was her place to make the clothes for the little ones. And these might not be finished merely with tuck and hem, but must be beautified with delicate handwork, done by the light of a coal-oil lamp after the youngsters had been put to bed for the night.

Moreover, mother must bathe the children; to allow any other hands than hers to touch those small glistening bodies was a sacrilege. She must prepare their food. To trust their toast to an alien would be to write herself down as unworthy of being entrusted by God with little ones.

Father furnished the funds for food and clothes, but mother certainly earned her living in those good old times.

She earns it now when life in one way is less difficult. She is permitted to buy the children's clothes now; and nurses are no longer considered to be fiends in human form whose only object is to distort the limbs of and cripple small children. Indeed the nurses may be permitted even to bathe the baby youngsters. But in the matter of education the responsibility of the maternal parent is greater than ever before. Shall Johnnie and Mary be taught to do as they please by the Montesori method; shall they follow Froebel's tenets; or shall they not be taught at all but be left to develop initiative and brain power without assistance?

Shall they take rhythmic dancing in their bare feet; or shall they go decorously shod in satin slippers to learn from Professor Turveydrop the one-step and waltz? Shall they learn to play upon the piano as do commonplace folk, or shall they take up the harp and violin? Shall their voices be trained in correct speaking, or shall they be taught to swim?

Father, slacker that he is, shirks these decisions. It remains for mother to make them therefore. Alas poor mother, and only one day in the twelve-month set apart to commemorate her deeds!

Mothers' Day, as a matter of fact, should be a holiday of obligation, a touching and sincere tribute to a band of unselfish, hard-working, sweet-thinking women, than which there are none better in the world.

But what's the use? The poets have already so embalmed mother in verse, the writers have so praised her in story, have so eloquently recorded her sacrifices and her sufferings, that there is nothing left for lesser lights to say.

Then hats off to mother, and three times three cheers for her, for there is no other like her in the whole wide world.

A CURE FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.

ACCORDING to a certain sufferer from insomnia the best remedy for it which he has so far tried consists, when he finds himself not drowsy in bed, in abandoning all effort to sleep; in lying on his side with his eyes wide open and refusing to close them even for a second; in making up his mind that he is not going to allow himself to dose.

And then, he says, whether from the general contrariness of human nature or for some other cause, he falls into a sweet and refreshing sleep quite unwittingly and without further loss of time.

Adventures In a Hat Shop

The Five Dollar Chapeau Is No More And Futurist Colors Are The Rage.

BUYING a hat," said the girl, "is a matter to try even a suffragette's strong soul."

At which propitious beginning the hostess went right on crocheting and made no reply.

"Hats," said the girl, "are anathema marantha to me. I wish my ancestresses had never given over the habit of wearing a shawl over their heads. I always go to buy a hat prayerfully. I return from such an expedition wrecked in body and threatened in soul. Take yesterday for example. Yesterday I repaired to our best millinery shop to buy a plain little five dollar hat to wear for knockabout. I was greeted at the milliner's as a long-lost friend. I was seated before a mirror which was all swathed in a delicate shade of gray, and a saleswoman gowned in the very latest mode, with skirts that swished and eyes that sparkled, placed upon my head a jaunty purple creation with waggling feathers on each of its sides.

"She placed it upon my head, I say, and then she fell back and clasped her hands and said, 'How perfectly adorable.'

"I looked into the mirror and found that I resembled something that the cat had dragged in. The color made my skin look sallow; the shape did not become my nose. I was, all told, a hideous sight, and the price was $25.

"I do not care for that," said I, whereupon the saleswoman elevated her eyebrows slightly to indicate that she pitied my ignorance and despised me, removed the purple model and replaced it with one of brilliant green. 'So chic,' she sighed. Give you my word I looked like a head of cabbage in it. It was about as becoming to me as it would have been to a cow. And the price was $18.

"When I harshly bade her remove this' she sighed heavily and placed upon my head in rapid succession a pink hat ornamented with green roses,

a lavender hat decorated with a wreath of nasturtiums in natural colors, a blue hat with a band of red ostrich tips, and a yellow hat trimmed soberly with red, white and blue. The price of none of these was less than $15. When I had refused each of them singly and emphatically she put a plain brown hat upon me and the relief from the Futuristic sorts was so great that I told her I would take it. But I paid $12 for it, for it seems that the $5 hat is no more."

"So you really bought it," cried the hostess.

The girl made a signal for silence. "I took it out of pure relief, then when I got it home I found it was not becoming after all, and so I carried it back. Once at the shop again, I tried on more hats—hats in pastel shades and hats in Futuristic shades, and hats in old-fashioned shades, and so—"

"Well, what did you decide finally?" inquired the hostess anxiously.

"Oh, I bought the brown hat all over again, for it was the best of the lot, but you don't know how I loath it. Tell you what, I had rather be measured for a coffin than fitted into a hat in these days of art gone wild, honest I would," said the girl.

LITTLE FABLES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

A-Strolling, A-Strolling!

THERE was once a certain Young Man who was Long on Strolls with Maidens-Fair. Of course he was a Mush, but he wasn't entirely a Boob in that respect, at least, as a little Investigation will disclose. He had it all Figured Down to a Nicety.

Take 'em out for an Evening, he argued, and it's Dip into your Pocket all the Time—Theatre Tickets, Supper and a Taxi. Even try a Movie and there's at least Ice Cream afterwards—and you're Getting Off Easy at that.

Call upon a damsel in the Winter, he contended, and ten to one it won't be a Half-Hour before she begins talking about a Cabaret downtown; and in the Good Old Summer time the Drug Store on the Corner has it's Soda advertised with Red and Green lights.

But, says this Wise Gazabe, take 'em for a Walk in the Woods—being careful to dodge the Zoo where they sell Peanuts and Pop—and there isn't a Darn Thing to be had that costs Money. Sure he was a Tightwad, but a Lot he Cared!

So, just about this time of the Year it was his Custom to develop an Enthusiasm for Green Fields, Shady Nooks and Soft Green Grass. And this Enthusiasm just couldn't help Bubbling Up until he was Spouting it all over the place.

Pa and Ma usually Admired this fondness of his for the Great Out-of-Doors, for they knew that Many Things can happen when a Couple take a Stroll in the Woods. Often, a lad will Pop the Question in such an Environment when he wouldn't even Dream of doing it under Electric Light.

Some of the Maids listened to him and thought he was a Poet, and all of them Fell For this Guff. Thus had Our Hero been Beguiling his Tedious Hours of Leisure in the Springtime for lo, these many moons.

One time, though, he went a-strolling, a-strolling with a certain Maid and—when he Woke Up—he wished he had Kept On A-Strolling with her. As per Custom, he sat her down on a Grassy Slope and Reclined himself at Full Length in what he had long considered an Effective Pose.

He knew just how to Rest on One Elbow so that the Muscles of that shoulder looked Big and Brawny. And he welcomed any little Spring Zephyr that came along to Muss Up his Hair, Picturesque Fashion.

After a while, again as Per Custom, he Reached Over and made a Stab at her hand. But there was Nothing Doing—that Dainty Mit evidently didn't feel Lonesome at all, and it promptly Disappeared behind her back.

This was something of a Jolt to our Young Lothario, for it had been a Long Time since any of them had even Hesitated on the Hand-Stuff. It sort of Got his Goat—and his Vanity. Wherefore, he began to hand out his best line of Mush—including Dancing Sunbeams, Verdant Fields and Trees. Swaying in the Breeze; and, mind you, he Connected all this up in some Fool Way with what was Going on in his Heart and how they made him Love her More and a whole lot of other Dope that would have made even old Dan Cupid sick had he been Listening.

But this particular Damsel was a Wise One. She'd been Stringing him along for Several Months and now she just wouldn't let him Get Any Closer. Her Ma, you see, had put her Up To It—and Ma was a Good Coach.

So, with the Daffodils nodding in the field below them and the Birds a-twittering and the Sunbeams sifting down through the Leaves, she just Egged th' Poor Fish on until, first thing you knew, he Popped.

Would she Marry him? Well, if she hadn't Accepted, she wouldn't have dared face Ma and Pa that night. So, straightway, she heard the Wedding Bells and saw herself Walking Down the Aisle with a Veil and Orange Blossoms and the organ playing "Oh Perfect Love."

That's all. He was Hooked!

Moral:—If you Stroll with a Maid in the Woods, and if your Pay Envelope isn't in a state of Preparedness, then keep on a-strolling!

Cold Water As a Cosmetic

What a Middle-Aged Woman Has To Say As To Its Beautifying Qualities.

THE middle-aged matron has a beautiful complexion with a color as freshly pink as a girl's. Fat, she is too, and not given to exercise, which makes it all the more remarkable that her cheeks should glow.

"How do you do it?" asked a contemporary the other day.

"Oh it's a simple enough recipe," replied the matron, "only you must have faith in it."

"I have the faith that removes mountains," returned the contemporary, and settled herself to listen to some tale of Egyptian ointments, or secrets culled from the life history of Madame Recamier, who is reliably reported to have been beautiful at eighty.

"I do it," went on the matron casually, "with cold water. In the mornings I take a Turkish washcloth, wring it out of very warm water, lay it over my face and keep it there until the cloth cools; I do this three or four times; then I dry my skin and proceed with the rest of my treatment. I have a bath spray which I attach to the spigot of the tub in my bathroom. The force of water there is quite heavy and our cold water is very cold. I turn on the cold water and proceed to spray my cheeks. I do this until in winter time my face is well-nigh frozen.

"Then I turn off the water, dry my face, and rub into it a cream of which I am very fond; it is a little lighter than cold cream, but much like it in other respects. I rub off any superfluous cream with a soft cloth, powder my face lightly with a good powder, and lo, there I am as rosy as possible. I have never used any rouge in my life, which is something of a boast in these days, when even girls of eighteen go about neatly but obviously painted.

"I have never used any soap on my face either, so you see that my beautifying methods are foolishly simple. I believe, however, that my cold and somewhat violent douches have kept my muscles firm for my cheeks have not sagged at all, as sometimes happens in women of my age.

"I am making my daughters follow my regime, too, and if I do say it who shouldn't, they have as nice skins as you will see in a day's journey.

"At night? Oh, at night if I am not too sleepy, I give myself a somewhat perfunctory massage with the cream, but usually I feel the need of slumber more than I do that of beautifying, and so I go to bed at once. But try my recipe. Cold water is a wonderful restorative."

PAINTED HER BRASS BEDS BROWN.

A friend of this page writes to it to say, apropos of the paint-brush story which appeared in it last week, that she has recently painted brass bedsteads and painted them successfully.

"You know that brass bedsteads have recently fallen into grave disrepute," she says, "well I had some very handsome ones which I could not afford to give away, nor could I afford to buy mahogany ones to replace them. I hit therefore upon the happy expedient of painting them a mahogany brown and now I am constantly being congratulated upon the beauty of my wooden beds. I never reveal the truth about them either. It is too good a joke. I gave them two coats and a finishing enamel, and they are lovely."

THE YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER SAYS

THAT to peel tomatoes without scalding scrape carefully with the back of a knife or the edge of a very dull knife, after which the tomatoes will peel easily.

THAT a nice first course at a spring luncheon consists of timbale cases filled with strawberries and sprinkled with powdered sugar. The timbale cases may be had of any first-class confectioner for seventy or eighty cents a dozen.

THAT there is no more delicious dessert than strawberry ice and none easier made. A good recipe is as follows: Sprinkle one quart of strawberries with one cup of sugar, cover and let stand two hours. Mash and put through a sieve or through cheese cloth. Add one cup of water and lemon juice to taste and freeze. A freezer should be a part of every menage during the summer months, for fruit ices are healthful, economical, and easily made desserts and should find a frequent place upon the menu.

THAT for strawberry ice cream she uses three pints of thin cream to two boxes of berries. She washes and caps the berries, sweetens and mashes them. When they have set for some time she adds the cream, and sweetens to taste. A few grains of salt will make the cream more palatable than it would be without.

THAT for strawberry mousse she washes and caps a quart box of strawberries, sprinkles them with a cup of sugar and allows them to stand an hour. Then she mashes them, rubs them through a fine sieve and adds to them one and one-fourth tablespoonsful of granulated gelatine that has been soaked in two tablespoonsful of cold water and dissolved in three tablespoonsful of hot water. Set in pan of cold water and stir until it begins to thicken; then fold in the whip from one quart of thin cream, put in a mould, cover, pack in salt and ice, and let stand four hours.

When strawberries arrive from market too mashed to use au natural, she advises that they be used as a whip. For this dessert put 1 1-4 cups of strawberries, 1 cup powdered sugar, and the white of 1 egg in a bowl and beat with a wire whisk until stiff enough to hold shape; about thirty minutes will be required for beating. Then pile lightly on a dish, chill, surround with lady fingers and serve with boiled custard or with cream.

SEASONABLE JOTTINGS

MOUSQUETAIRE sleeves are in again and the new ones wrinkle their entire length from wrist to armhole.

The round neck is to be the fashionable line of decolletage in afternoon bodices and evening gowns.

But, as a matter of fact, every cut of neck ever seen before will be used this spring, and especially that renaissance kind which cuts straight across the shoulders below the base of the throat and which with its turn-over collar will be becoming only to the hand-picked beauty.

Necklaces of beads are to be much worn, especially with sport coats. Some of those shown are very handsome, are cut in oblong shapes, and are priced as high as $50 for a neck-lace. The imitations are of course cheaper.

The newest boudoir cap is a thing to make the lilies of the field green with envy. The newest boudoir cap is in reality a double hood of the old-fashioned sort such as our grandmothers use to esteem, a coquettish affair which ties around the neck with ribbons. The outer cap, which is of crepe de chine, has a hoop in it which raises it off the head sufficiently to show an under cap of net ornamented with tiny rosebuds. The outer cap is also ornamented with rosebuds and with quillings of ribbon.

Ostrich banding is very much used on hats and forms a becoming if expensive frame for the face.

Wings are also smart on stiff tailored models.

Long-sleeved and high-necked frocks are gradually disappearing before the advancing heat, and the extremely peek-a-bo blouse is with us once more.

New grass rugs have borders of posies which give them quite a woolen look. And they are charming for the summer home.

It is said that unless the dye manufacturers of this country get busy very quickly and make colors to take the place of those erstwhile obtained from Germany, men's neckwear will suffer more almost than any other one thing. Before the war is o'er it may be that our brothers and our cousins and our uncles will all be wearing white chokers exactly as if they were deacons or parsons.

Get your summer frocks early is the warning sent out by the manufacturers, for dyes and linens are both reported to be nearly at an end in this our native land.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT CLEARLY DEFINED BY JUDGE CONNOR

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)

truth reposed in them, it is essential that they shall be:

Pure in purpose.
Enlightened in knowledge.
Firm in the discharge of duty.
Imbued with the love of justice; and
Independent of improper influence.

When we speak of an independent judiciary, the question arises:

Independent of whom and of what?

It is too generally supposed that, in some way, it is the people of whom courts are to be independent. This can not be, because it is the conception of justice, which is lodged in, and emanates from, the mind and heart of the people, which the courts are to declare and enforce.

It has been wisely said: "It is one of the greatest evils that can befall a country when the law and the virtuous sentiment of the community are in hostility to each other.

A great Roman jurist says that the laws are, or should be, the recorded morality of the people.

Mr. Madison said the dependence of the judiciary on either or both of the other departments may justly be pronounced "the very definition of tyranny" and Mr. Jefferson declared that such dependence is "precisely the definition of despotic government. The most profound thinker of that time on these subjects, whose writings it is conceded exerted most potent influence on the thought of the American people, declares that "there is no liberty if the power of judging be not separated from legislative and executive power—that the union of these powers is tyrrany." There is probably no subject, respecting Constitutional government, in regard to which the minds of those who desire the protection and preservation of civil, political and religious liberty, is so thoroughly in accord. It must not be supposed that, by judicial independence, is meant judicial license, or judicial irresponsibility. Those who represent the people, in no department, should so constantly keep in mind the fact that they interpret and administer the people's will—sense of justice—as declared in their organic law and the statutes enacted by their legislature, within its limitations and prohibitions. It is justice, according to law, which they are to administer to every person natural and corporate of whatsoever race, color, condition in life they may me; The judge is to know nothing of the parties—all aboow their case.

It is from this danger, this menace to liberty, that the framers of our government determined to protect themselves and their descendants, when they vested in an independent judiciary, the judicial power which they delegated to the government.

At a time, and under circumstances when it required courage to declare such truths, a great statesman and lawyer, in a great argument before the Supreme Court, said:

"The states and the people agreed to bestow upon the government a certain portion of the judicial power, which otherwise would have remained in their own hands, but gave it upon a solemn trust, and coupled the grant of it with this express condition, that it should never be used in any way but one; therefore, he who undertakes to exercise judicial power in any other way not only violates the law of the land but he treacherously tramples upon the most important part of that sacred covenant which holds the states together * * * It was the intention of the men who founded this republic to put the life, liberty and property of every person in it under the protection of a regular and permanent judiciary, seperate, apart, distinct from all other branches of the government."

They determined that their judges should be independent of, and free from interference by those to whom they had delegated political authority hence, we find that, in the first statute establishing courts in this state, a form of oath was prescribed for the judges in which, among other prohibitions imposed upon them are the following:

"I will not delay any person of common right by reason of any letter or command from any person or persons in authority to me directed, or for any other cause whatsoever; and in case any letters come to me contrary to law, I will proceed to enforce the law, such letters or orders notwithstanding."

To one familiar with the struggle through which the ancestors of the men who framed the form of this oath, between those in authority, and the people, and royal authority, the word are significant and illuminating. This form of oath has been, since 1776, administered to every judge in this State upon the Superior Court bench. Acts 1776, Ch. 11, State Rec. 24-49.

On a memorable occasion in our judicial history, Chief Justice Marshall thus concluded his charge to a grand jury of which John Randolph, of Roanoke, was foreman—two of whom were afterwards United States senators—one being one of the founders of the University of Virginia, and one who was afterwards governor, United States senator, Secretary of War and minister to England were members: "It is on you that the fundamental principles on which the stability of our political institutions and the safety of individuals most greatly depend. * * * Juries, as well as judges, should be superior to every temptation which hope, fear or compassion may suggest; who will allow no influence to balance their love of justice; who will follow no guide but the laws of their country."

When the Constitution was submitted to the states for ratification, it did not contain a Bill of Rights. The people of North Carolina, always careful in delegating power to government, and intense in their devotion to personal liberty, carefully scrutinized its provisions. This, among other objections, was strongly urged against it adoption, causing them to reject it until their rights were secured beyond question or debate. * * *

While there are other provisions in and amendments to, the Constitution fixing, with certainty, the liberties of the citizen, and prohibiting their invasion by either department of the government, the command that, when his life, his leberty or his property is involved, he shall always have secured to him:

Due process of law, or the law of the land, is of the higrest value because it includes all others.

This term comes to us from Magna Carta and around it has been found innumerable battles between the advocates of arbitrary power and liberty regulated by law. Probably no clearer or better definition of it has been given than that formulated by Mr. Webster.

He says that it is, "A law which hears before it condemns, which proceeds upon enquiry and renders judgment only after trial. The meaning is that every citizen shall hold his life, liberty, property and immunities under the protection of the general rules which govern society."

If the courts shall be faithful to the trust reposed in them by the people and ever keep these words in their minds and demand obedience from all to whom the people have delegated authority, no place will be found for the exercise of arbitrary power under our system of Constitutional government.

It is only when judges, by sophistry shall explain them away, or, to gratify the passions of a day, or the desire to enlarge its power, by the Executive shall forget whose ministers they are and to whom they are responsible, that Constitutional government will be destroyed and upon its ruins shall be established a government of men and not of law—therefore despotism.

Some, doubtless many, think it useless to recall these old and familiar truths. Such is not the thought of those who watch the currents in which we move and understand the tendencies of the times.

It is in no spirit of criticism, or sensational alarm, that I venture to think that at no time, or on no occasion should a Federal judge fail to call the attention of the grand jury, and in so far as other citizens feel sufficient interest to listen to them to the teachings of the fathers and the warning of the elders. The time is not distant, nor the occasion far removed, when men of my own, and the age of many others, heard them denied—and saw them violated. We have no assurance that if forgotten, or their inestimable value underrated, they may not again be denied. There are those, some, whom speak with authority—who deny that there is any power vested in the courts to guarantee and enforce these sacred and essential rights, when invaded by either of the other departments. Whether so intended or not, their teaching, if accepted and practiced, makes of the Constitution a "scap of paper" a "rope of sand"—to be cast aside, or broken, at the will of everyone who wishes to exercise arbitrary power, or gratify every political passion or passing popular breeze.

The present Chelf Justice Says:

"There is a tendency * * to be lukewarm concerning attacks upon fundamental and essential Constitutional provisions, to take it for granted that they may not be overthrown when, on the contrary, the plain duty is to be alert, to be insistent, to be devoted, at all times, and on all occasions, to defend against the least encroachment to point out the dangers which must command thus to keep ever vividly present and quickened in the minds of all the people, the necessity of adhering to, and upholding, the Constitution, if they would preserve the heritage of liberty which they have received."

One who has devoted a long and honorable life to the study of the American system of government—himself a citizen of a transatlantic Nation, says

"The limitations of the Constitution of the United States renders inestimable service to the people—they oppose obstacles to rash and hasty change—they secure time for deliberation—they force the people to think seriously before they alter the Constitution or pardon transgression of its securities—they make legislatures and and Statesmen slow to overpass their legal powers—they tend to render the inevitable process of modification gradual and tentative, the result of admitted and growing necessities rather than of restless impatience."

There are now, as always, men who placed in authority, conceive themselves unable to execute the law because of these prohibitions and limitations upon th exercise of arbitrary power—they talk very much about the necessity for doing away with what they conceive to be technicalities. On a notable occasion within the memory of many of us, in reply to this claim to justify the exercise of arbitrary power, a patriotic, fearless and learned lawyer said: "Nothing that the worst men ever propounded has produced so much oppression, misgovernment and suffering as this pretence of State necessity. A great authority calls it, "the tyrant's devilish plea," and the common honesty of all mankind has branded it with everlasting infamy."

While these general reflections are, I venture to think, sufficient to justify the trespass upon your time, in calling to your attention these first principles—elementary truths—I conveive that the present unhappy conditions, and disturbing causes, dominating and desolating the Continent of Europe, which must command our serious thought, aronse our deepest sympathies and excite our gravest apprehension, render it of imperative importance that all American citizens should mark well the limitation and examine with care the landmarks of our system of Government.

That we are living under conditions unprecedented and dangerous to our future, which must inevitably affect our safety and welfare, is too clear for doubt and too insistent to excuse or justify ignorance. This is not the forum for debate upon, nor do the duties which we are called upon now and here to discharge, invite us into the arena of discussion, in respect to the questions of inexpressibly momentous import which are demanding the anxious and careful consideration of those to whose care, in regard to them, we have commited the safety of the Republic. That National legislative and Executive activities are being devoted to the decision of question now living delicate international relationships, and preparing for possible contingencies is, or should be, known of every American citizen.

These world wide and international conditions bring closely and strongly home to us, as American citizens, a call to duty, a demand for poise in judgment, clarity in thought, moderation in speech and, above all, patriotic devotion to our Country and its institutions. In no manner may we meet and discharge this call to duty more effectually or render a large and higher service, than by rigid and yet cheerful obedience to the law, and by precept and example teaching others so to do.

It should ever be kept in mind that, as in all other relations in life, rights and privileges carry with them duties and responsibilities and that the preservation of rights is dependent upon the discharge of relative duties. Every person born in the United States or naturalized therein, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, is a citizen of the United States and of the State wherein he resides. Citizenship always involves allegiance. Whatever may have been the discordant opinions of the two schools of constitutional interpretation in regard to the ultimate allegiance of the citizen prior to the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment, since then the question is not open to debate. This amendment Nationalized Citizenship and, logically, placed the rights, privileges and immunities of citizens, in respect to his Federal citizenship under the protection of the National Government.

Allegiance is the obligation of fidelity and obedience due by the individual, as a citizen, to his government, in return for the protection which he receives from it.

Obedience consists of respect for, observance of, and aid in maintaining the laws of the Government.

This allegiance, and duty of obediance is due, under our dual system of government, to both the Nation and the State, with respect to the laws enacted, or in force, within their constitutional sphere of power.

When those to whom the Federal and State Governments delegate power, understand and confine their actions within these limits, the citizen finds but little difficulty in his personal conduct, in rendering obedience to each. Sometimes, of necessity, and sometimes without such necessity, but by reason of a desire to exercise doubtful power on the part of officers—the line which defines and separates the duty of obedience between the Nation and the State, is not clear or easy to define.

When the officers of the Federal Government are acting within the limits of the grant of delegated power, they must be obeyed—in other words, within their sphere of governmental power—the laws of the Federal Government are Supreme.

Every person born within the United States is, by the fact of birth, and every alien, naturalized, comes under an obligation to bear true allegience and to obey the Constitution and laws of the United States and to defend them against all enemies, foreign and domestic. Hence, it follows, that there can be, in the United States, no divided allegiance. The status of every person, in respect to his allegiance and his right to protection, is fixed by clearly expressed and well defined constitutional and statutory provisions. Whatever his nativity, whatever his racial, or other, sympathies may be, upon any subject, or in respect to any condition, and these, the law does not undertake to prescribe or limit—they must be held and exercised in subordination to his allegiance to the United States—he must, by precept and example be, at all times, ready to support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States in whatever manner he may be called upon, in accordance with the laws of the Republic. I do not conceive that this duty of allegiance is fully discharged when he simply does that which he is, by law, commanded, or refrains from doing that, which by law he is prohibited, from doing. I think that, by wrting, printing or speaking, a citizen may, in spirit, if not the letter, violate his allegiance—he may, by either, or all, of these means, give aid and comfort to the enemies of his Country, or aid in embroiling her in strife and war with other Nations. Freedom of thought and freedom of speech is guaranteed by the Constituption and certainly any arbitrary and unconstitutional restriction of either shall find no apologists with us—but when, for the public welfare, we are guarantted a right, so essential, and its violation by the Government is prohibited, the duty to so use it, as not to endanger the highest interests, the honor and safety of our Country, the peace and happiness of our fellow citizens, becomes of imperative force upon ourselves.

And so, while the Freedom, of the Press is wisely the subject of constitutional guarantee, it must not be supposed that the Nation is without power to protect its citizens from frauds upon their property, libels upon their character, injury to public morals or appeals to treason against the Republic by the use of its postal system. That these evils are sought to be disseminated through newspapers, magazines or books deposited in the mail, gives their authors and their aiders and abettors no immunity from punishment.

I conceive that, without any undue limitation upon our opinions or sympathies, or the free expression of either in respect to the subjects, which are absorbing the atention of all thoughtful men—that in so far as the relations existing between our own Government—which maintains a neutral position with the belligerent Nations, it is the part of true American patriotism to avoid the use of language calculated to encourage or incite others to violation of the Proclamation of the President, or the Neutrality Laws of the Republic. In addition to the divergent nativity and descent of large numbers of our citzens, affecting if not controlling, probably unconsciously as to some, their sympathies, immense financial, industrial and commercial interests, the extent of which it is difficult to estimate—are affecting the currents of thought and expression in this Country—this division of view point between our people may be traced through many channels, sometimes strongly marked by lines of racial and political sympathies. The unhappy condition of our Southern neighbor likewise affords a subject of division among hs. It is impossible to foresee or forecast the fnture and this should stress upon our minds the necessity for holding in strong grip our allegiance to our own Country—loyal adherence to the teaching and example of Washington, who so wisely and so successfully guided the Republic in its infancy, and transmitted its fortunes to our keeping and its blessings to our happiness and welfare.

It is an interesting fact that in the first charge of which we have any record, delivered to a Federal Grand Jury in this State, referring to the duty of all citizens to obey the laws of neutrality—and the firm and wise course pursued by the first President, Mr. Justice Iredell, at Raleigh on June 3, 1794, used these words, singularly descriptive of the conditions now existing in Europe and their effect upon this Republic:

"The war, which unfortunately has been for some time raging in Europe, has placed this Country in a new and critical situation which requires the utmost atention of those concerned in this government, and the exercise of important duties by the citizens of the United States. With all of the Powers engaged in the war, we are at peace. With most of them we have treaties of a friendly nature. * * * The danger that we might, in the course of so extensive hostility, be drawn into a state of war, is alarming to every considerate mind. We have the consolation to reflect that no authority of our own but that of the Legislature of the United States could deliberately bring such a calamity upon us and we are well assured form their patriotism, and integrity, that nothing but the necessity of self-defence, or the duty of a public obligation (if that unhappily should be found to require it) will induce them to risk the growing prosperity and almost unexampled free condition of our Country. Until this is done, it is the duty of all the citizens of the United States to remain in a state of peace and neutrality, with all the hostile powers. It is a principle of common sense, as well as a very clear one of the law of nations * * * that this condition shall be maintained as well by the individuals of each nation as by the respective government." Referring to the action of the President, in issuing his Proclamation, declaring national neutrality, and enjoining upon each citizen the duty which his allegiance to the United States imposed, Judge Iredell said: "The situation in which we were placed was new and required perhaps some reflection even in the best informed minds before it was thoroughly understood. There was every appearance of its strongly engaging the passions not only of a few, but of a great number of individuals. Some violations of neutrality had actually been committed; more alarming ones were in contemplation. Had the President, under these circumstances, been silent, our whole Country would have been set into a flame * * Happily for the public safety, neither negligence nor a want of the purest integrity was ever imputable to the high character invested with this important trust, and he has accordingly conducted himself in one of the most critical situations in which any man was ever placed, in a manner calculated not only to secure an addition, if possible, to his former fame, but to support with new lustre, the dignity and independence of his Country." I venture, at the risk of criticism for trespassing upon a domain which is commanding the attention and absorbing the thought of those who are watching the turbulent currents of war and its incidents to quote the words of a scholarly, patriotic citizens. After describing the work of nation building, by the American people, during more than a century of separate political life, he says: "It is at this moment with a world war raging about us, and a Presidential campaign opening in front of us, with years full of fate stretched out for us to walk in, we are not sure of our national unity of thought and feeling and purposes because of disintegrating elements and forces which weaken our sense of unity at home * * * The grave problem before the American people today is that of completing the process of nation building * * It is the problem of subordinating every personal ambition, every class interest and policy, every race attachment, to the one dominant idea of an America, free, just, powerful, forward facing, that shall stand out in the history of nations as the name of a people who conceive the mission of their true greatness to lie in service to mankind." * * * We are the inheritors of a great tradition. * * * If we keep our hearts clean and our heads clear, he who, a thousand years from now, writes the history of liberty and justice, and happiness among men will be able to tell to those far off generations the story of the rise and influence of the American nation—a nation that shall conceive itself, as a nation fit to serve; a nation which has not its end in its own aggrandizement, however, great that may be; which can not find its purpose complete in amassing all the wealth of golconda, but which can only achieve its aim by carrying a message to mankind of what has been possible on this continent. * * * We do expect that our American will come to full consciousness of its purpose—that the serene courage of Washington, the constructive genius of Hamilton, the keep human insight and sympathy of Jefferson, the patient pathos of Lincoln, shall not have been in vain, teaching us what our Country is. Shall we catch sight of that something higher than selfishness, higher than material gain, higher than the triumph of brute force?" This vision will be realized if the people shall be loyal to the best traditions of the fathers, the teaching of the Elders and untiring devotion to the Constitution—obedient to the laws, keeping a vigilant and yet sympathetic guard upon those appinted to represent them in defending the Constitution, making, interpreting and executing the Statutes. While these departments must be kept separate and independent—each moving in its appointed sphere—they must work to a common end—the establishment of justice—the insurance of domestic tranquility, the promotion of the general welfare and the security of the blessings of liberty.

While, as I have undertaken to point out, the fathers of the Republic, with wise precaution, based upon profound knowledge and recent experience, safeguarded the rights of the people against the assumption and exercise of arbitrary power, they were not visionary dreamers of idealized theorists—they knew that to enable the Government to protect liberty and property, to encourage, by protecting the fruits of industry, and conserve order, and discharge its duty to other Nations, it must have the power to make and enforce laws—to repress and punish crime. The National Government, which claims your allegiance and promises you protection is not a nerveless political makeshift, wanting in power, sinews and fibre. Wherever and whenever it acts, within its sphere of delegated power, it is supreme. It respects, and protects, the States which created it, in the exercise of the large domain of undelegated reserved powers and thereby perpetuates an indissoluble union of indestructible States—it guarantees to every State a Republican form of government. It has all of the factors and elements of a perfectly organized State, with adequate gevernmental power to perform its functions, discharge its trusts, defend its perpetual existence and leave to its citizens all of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution.

* * * * * *

SAFETY FIRST

DUNN GUIDE —Adv't.

IT DOES NOT PAY TO SWAP HORSES IN MID-STREAM.

FLIES DAMAGE REPUTATION

State Board of Health Advises the Use of Good, Tight-Fitting Screens

"No screens are better than ill-fitting screens or screens with holes in them," says the State Board of Health The latter act as fly traps and mosquito cages. A fly will find its way through the most unsuspecting hole when the smell of food is leading him on and a mosquito will squeeze through most any size crevice when the taste of blood is beyond him. Therefore the Board advises mending last year's screens before putting them up, and if they have been op all winter, is soggests looking them over carefully to see that they contain no hole sand that they fit tight.

The Board says further: "Mosquito netting well put up is fly-proof as well asmosquito proof and if moderate iare is given it, it will last a season. Since mosquito netting solves the expense problem of screens, it stands to reason that people who do not have their homes screened are either not educated to the filth and danger of the fly or they simply prefer his company."

"Screens in a home no longer exrlusively represent a fear of typhoid fever and diarrhoea during the summer months," continues the Board, "but they are looked upon now more as an index to decency, perhaps, than anything else about the home. A home these days can go unpainted, but it cannot go unscreened; it may not have flowers and green lawns, but it must have screened doors and windows. As hotels and boarding houses are knocked and are discriminated against on aicount of the lack of screens and other means of protection against flies, so homes are knocked on the same score. Flies and a good reputation don't go hand in hand. As the summer comes on one's reputation, whether it be that of a hotel, a restaurant, a boarding house, a home or a city will suffer or not according to the efficiency with which it handles its fly problem."

May is a sad month for many a big yard pastimer, for it is now that he sees his .300 battling average for the last time.

SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS 16 HIGHEST AWARDS INCLUDING GRAND PRIX-PANAMA EXPO.

HONEY-FRUIT GUM
THE GUM WORTH CHEWING

That "Bee" Chewing Gum

"Gimme a package of that BEE chewing gum" said Jimmy to the man behind the counter.

HONEY-FRUIT is the chewing gum with the bees and bee-hive on the wrapper. Everybody's just swarming to it because it's so everlastingly good.

All stores have HONEY-FRUIT.

Made by
FRANKLIN CARO CO.,
Richmond, Va.

Which is Better for Your Beauty—and the More Fun?

Bicycling exhilarates, improves circulation and digestion and makes cheeks rosy and eyes sparkle with vigorous health. It's great fun and a great time saver.

IVER JOHNSON Campfire Girl BICYCLE

is a splendidly made machine—fast, easy riding and strong, with a finish that is both durable and beautiful. Low, curved drop frame made of seamless steel tubing; highest grade tires and equipments.

$30 to $40, with special models a little higher.

Queen City Cycle Co.
209 Market Street
Phone 862

Wise People Look Ahead

Eye-future depends largely upon the care bestowed at present.

People who know avail themselves of our expert service, thus comfort and preservation of the eyesight follow as cause and effect.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

WANTED!

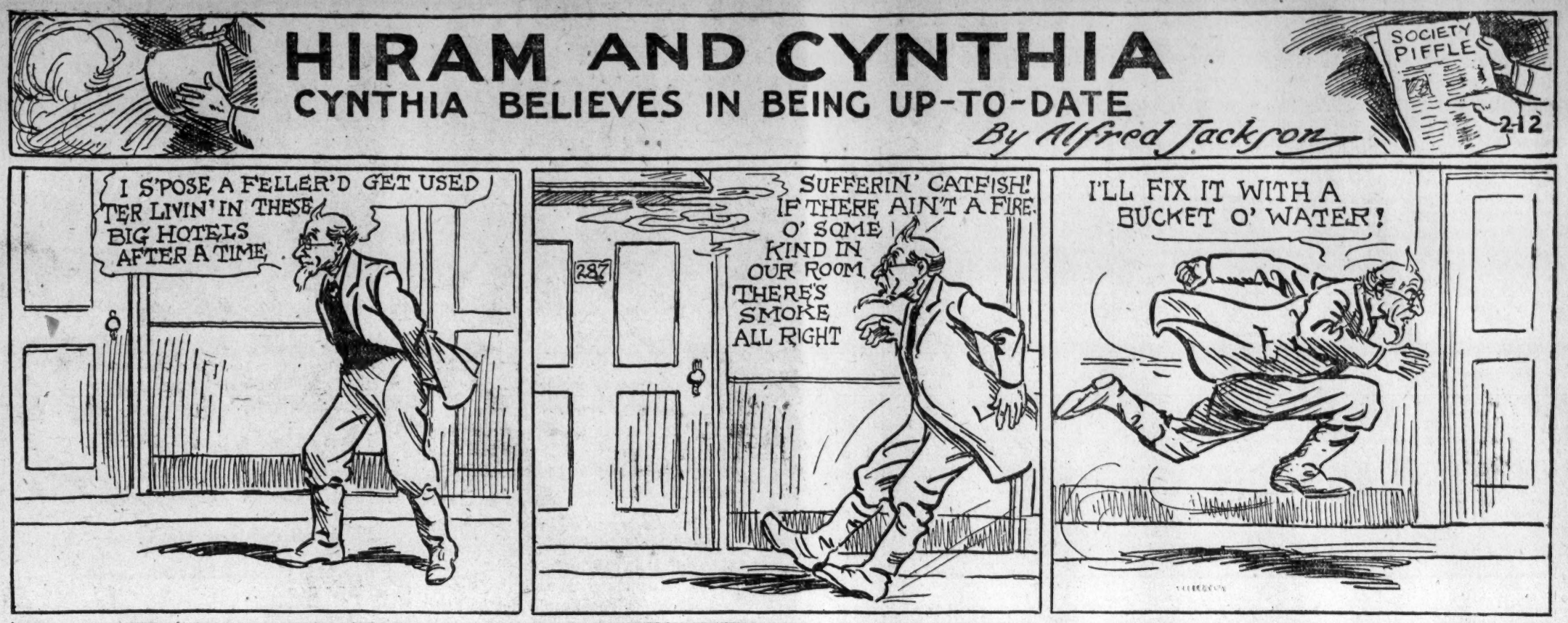
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID:
10,000 lbs. Wool.
5,000 lbs. Beeswax.
10,000 lbs. Cow Hides.
FOR SALE:
500 Bushels Field or Cow Peas, Suitable for Planting.
Prices on Application.

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,
Wholesale Grocers.
311 N. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

HIRAM AND CYNTHIA

CYNTHIA BELIEVES IN BEING UP-TO-DATE

By Alfred Jackson


I S'POSE A FELLER'D GET USED TER LIVIN' IN THESE BIG HOTELS AFTER A TIME
SUFFERIN' CATFISH! IF THERE AIN'T A FIRE O' SOME KIND IN OUR ROOM THERE'S SMOKE ALL RIGHT
287
I'LL FIX IT WITH A BUCKET O' WATER!
AN' CYNTHY ALL ALONE THERE, TOO!
D'YER MEAN T'TELL ME, HIRAM, THET YER DIDN'T KNOW THET ALL THE SASSIETY WOMEN IN THE CITY SMOKE CIGARETTES?
COPYRIGHT 1915 NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORPORATION

DIPPY DUK

684 By FREUND-WAGENER

NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP. № 1

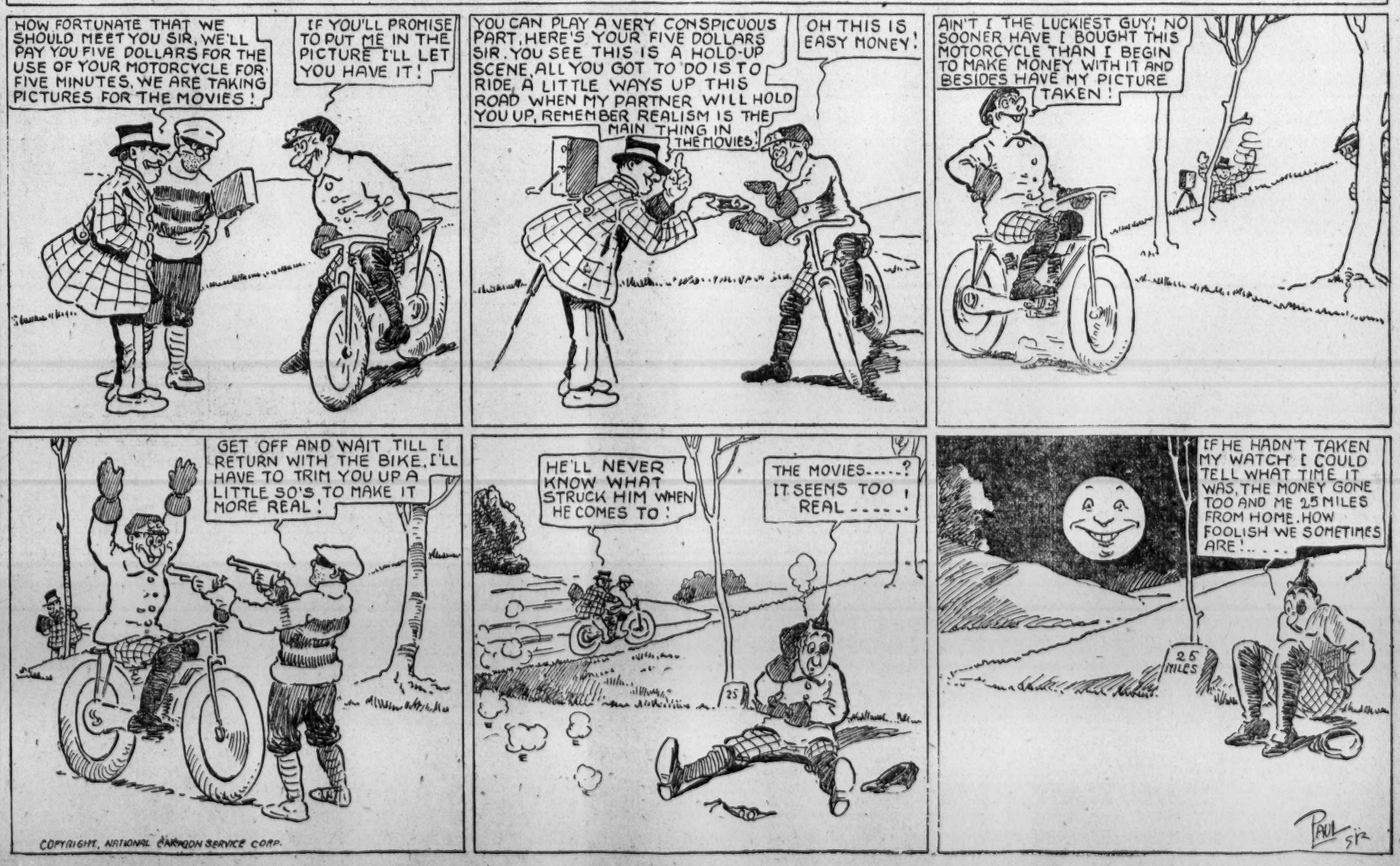
PALEECE! PALEECE! HELUP!! MOIDER!
ME MUDDER HIT ME FADDER WIT DE SINK!
WAS HE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUIR WHEN SHE HIT HIM?
NO, HE WAS UNDER DE TABLE
AND FER DIS I RAN THREE BLOCKS.

Chesty de Nut

THE MOVIES ARE A LITTLE TOO REALISTIC FOR CHESTY.

by F.R.PAUL

№70.


HOW FORTUNATE THAT WE SHOULD MEET YOU SIR, WE'LL PAY YOU FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE USE OF YOUR MOTORCYCLE FOR FIVE MINUTES. WE ARE TAKING PICTURES FOR THE MOVIES!
IF YOU'LL PROMISE TO PUT ME IN THE PICTURE I'LL LET YOU HAVE IT!
YOU CAN PLAY A VERY CONSPICUOUS PART, HERE'S YOUR FIVE DOLLARS SIR. YOU SEE THIS IS A HOLD-UP SCENE, ALL YOU GOT TO DO IS TO RIDE, A LITTLE WAYS UP THIS ROAD WHEN MY PARTNER WILL HOLD YOU UP, REMEMBER REALISM IS THE MAIN THING IN THE MOVIES!
OH THIS IS EASY MONEY!
AIN'T I THE LUCKIEST GUY! NO SOONER HAVE I BOUGHT THIS MOTORCYCLE THAN I BEGIN TO MAKE MONEY WITH IT AND BESIDES HAVE MY PICTURE TAKEN!
GET OFF AND WAIT TILL I RETURN WITH THE BIKE, I'LL HAVE TO TRIM YOU UP A LITTLE SO'S TO MAKE IT MORE REAL!
HE'LL NEVER KNOW WHAT STRUCK HIM WHEN HE COMES TO!
THE MOVIES.....? IT SEEMS TOO REAL.....!
IF HE HADN'T TAKEN MY WATCH I COULD TELL WHAT TIME IT WAS, THE MONEY GONE TOO AND ME 25 MILES FROM HOME. HOW FOOLISH WE SOMETIMES ARE!.....
25
25 MILES
PAUL 5/12

COPYRIGHT, NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP.

NO DANGER OF FRANCE SELLING AT SACRIFICE

America Need Not Fear Being Made Her Dumping Ground.

M. David-Mennet, President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Important Factor in Cotton Industry, Makes Statement.

Paris, April 30.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.—"The United States need not fear being used by France as a dumping ground for products to be sold at a sacrifice after the war," is the opinion of Monsieur Davis-Mennet, president of the chamber of commerce of Paris and an important man in the French cotton industry.

"French goods," Monsieur David-Mennet observes, "are generally so well made that they must be sold dear. If you have seen French mechanics or artisans at work you have noticed that it is as natural to them to give to their products the precision and tasty finish that characterize our productions as it is for them to go through any of the details of daily life that have become seconr nature to them. You may have noticed that even the clerks in shops take infinite pains in doing up the most trifling packages; they may have tried your patience, but to them it is only natural to hold on to the package until it responds to a critical idea of what is presentable. It is the same with all workmen in France; articles don't leave their hands until they can take pride in them. When we find it necessary to make things cheaply, we are obliged to import the labor to do it. Such products were never specialized in any branch and what we made with imported labor was never, so far as I know, exported at a loss before the war. I have no reason to believe that it will be done after the war; we shall no doubt have exhausted our stocks and have to begin practically anew in such branches of manufacture.

"For the moment the great manufacturing district of the north is eliminated; every machine that was worth moving has disappeared from the factories and must be replaced after peace is declared. The new installations will require considerable time and in the meantime the industries of the interior will no more than suffice for home needs.

"France will also be exposed to dumping since our customs tariff is specific instead of ad valorem. It will require a new law as with you to raise a barrier against it. For us it will not be so important perhaps, because other measures will prevent commercial encroachments after the war by our adversaries. For America, no doubt, the proposed protective legislation is excellent, and it will not be material to France because, as I have already said, France has no trash to dump anywhere. I will qualify that statement to this extent—in our special industries such as hats and other articles of fashion, styles often change suddenly and stocks of goods out of style remain on hand. These are often sold at reduced prices, but I doubt if they are ever offered at less than the cost of manufacture.

"A certain misapprehension has prevailed as to how the Germans were able to compete with home products in foreign countries. It was not because they could produce cheaper. A number of the German specialties are nearly twice as dear to make in Germany as in England, yet they exported them and competed in prices. This was possible because the profit on goods sold at home was sufficent to enable the sacrifice of surplus production abroad. This custom of German manufaqturers followed for years before the war may properly be called an established continual system of "dumping;" after the war, if they have products to throw upon foreign markets, it will be no change whatever in their system. I do not think, however, that they will have such an accumulation of products of this class as is apprehended. Their industries are largely centered on the manufacture of munitions of war. As for the others, they obtain raw materials with difficulty and must now find considerable difficulty in keeping their forces of workmen up to the point where their production can more than satisfy the home demand.

"The Germans have always had the advantage of a superior intelligence department operating in every country in the world through its emigrated workmen and office employees.

"Wages will probably be higher after the war," M. David-Mennet thinks, "and there will be a consequent increase in the cost of manufactured goods, but I don't think the advance will apply to raw materials for the reason that fixed charges and general expenses apply to them in so much slighter measure than to manufactured goods."

The cotton industry, in which M. David-Mennet is particularly interested, he says has recovered very well from the effect of the first conditions of the war, excepting in the case of the few spinning mills established in the invaded regions. Commerce in luxuries has also made great gains, he says, but not so much as commerce in products of current consumption which in spite of the war, partly because of it, is about normal.

DRY AROUND MAGNOLIA.

Crops Suffering for Rain—Residence of Colored Man Burned.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Magnolia, N. C., May 13.—The residence of W. R. Wilson, an industrious colored farmer living about two miles south of here, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin yesterday about 1 o'clock. The house and the entire contents was a total loss, with no insurance.

The dry weather is causing the farmers to worry a good deal about the crops. Crops that are up are getting along pretty well, but corn and tobacco that have been planted in the last two weeks is coming up very badly. Tobacco plants are scarce and are badly in need of moisture. Owing to the high price of fertilizer and the scarcity of potash, with the scarcity of plants and the dry spell at the time when tobacco should be transplanted, the acreage planted to tobacco in this section will not be more than two-thirds as much as it was last year. The strawberry season has almost closed here on account of there not being sufficient moisture for the berries to mature.

Enjoy a Few Hours.

out at the Beach today. Cars every half hour in afternoon.

(Advertisement).

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Baccalaureate Address and Sermon to be Beard Today

Class Day Exercises Monday—Annual Address by O. P. Gifford, of Massachusetts—Dr. Arch Cree for Alumni Address.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wake Forest, N. C., May 12.—The eighty-second annual commencement exercises of Wake Forest College will begin Sunday, May 14, and last until Wednesday, May 17. An extensive programme is being arranged and is now practically completed. A number of brilliant speakers will appear on the programme and the graduating class this year is the largest in the history of the institution, one hundred and six men being applicants for degrees.

The exercises will begin Sunday morning with the baccalaureate address by Dr. William Louis Poteat, president of Wake Forest College. Dr. O. P. Gifford, a brilliant speaker and well known philosopher, of Brookline, Mass., will deliver the baccalaureate sermon in the evening of the same day.

At ten o'clock Monday morning the seniors will observe their class day exercises, and following at eleven thirty o'clock Dr. Gifford will deliver the annual address in Wingate Memorial Hall. In the afternoon the annual address will be delivered by Dr. Archibald Cree, of Atlanta, Ga. A general alumni meeting will be held on Monday evening, with speeches by a number of prominent alumni.

The exercises will draw to a close Tuesday morning. Following the presentation of medals, the six selected seniors will deliver their orations, competing for the A. D. Ward medal. The orators chosen are from the Euzelian Society, R. K. Redwine, E. B. Cox, and A. C. Lovelace; from the Philomathesian Society, C. J. Hunter, Jr., R. H. Taylor, and K. M. Yates.

A meeting of the board of trustees will be held Saturday morning, May 13, instead of at the regular time during commencement exercises. The election of a new dean to succeed Dr. E. W. Sikes, resigned, and the election of two and possibly three new professors, are among the duties that will have to be transacted at the meeting.

The awarding of degrees to the 106 candidates on Tuesday will conclude the commencement exercises. Among them are:

Master of Arts: H. M. Vann, Danville, Va.; J. W. Vann, Danville, Va.; L. H. Campbell, Harnett county; A. C. Campbell, Harnett county.

Bachelor of laws: J. A. Abernathy, Mathews; J. H. Barnes, Wake Forest; W. C. Downing, Cedar Creek; J. M. Gatling, Windsor; G. W. Hair, Stedman; G. F. Strole, Chadbourn; H. S. Saunders, Florence, S. C.; H. W. Whitley, Wakefield.

Bachelor of science: J. E. Andrews, Creswell; S. J. Blackmon, Kershaw, S. C.; K. Casteen, Rose Hill; E. S. Thompson, Fairmont; L. P. Williams, Warsaw.

Bachelor of arts: J. Beal, Battleboro; I. L. Bennett, Regan; L. A. Bird, Mount Olive; J. D. Canady, Hope Mills; E. B. Cox, Wilmington; G. W. Greene, Canton, China; G. W. Lassiter, Windsor; A. D. McFadyen, Fayetteville; J. C. Powell, Warsaw; C. Thomas, Shallotte; W. F. Ward, Newbern.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN ROBESON IS QUIET

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

Electric light lines are being run out to the suburbs in different directions so that when the Yadkin power is turned on there may be light in "every nook and corner." When every building in town is equipped with electric lights and water works, everybody should be happy from a light and water standpoint.

While the prevailing price of eggs on the Lumberton market is 20 cents per dozen, one or two little fellows are trying to corner the market and charge 25 cents. Grown hens, about the weight of a bullbat or Whippoorwill, were being offered the other day at 60 cents. One chicken hunter, after examining a few bunches of dusty feathers, expressed the opinion that the fowls had crossed the sea, flying from the European war, and had lost all but frame and feathers.

Lumber River red-breast are being caught in small numbers, mostly small sizes, but the prices indicate a war tax on fish

Mr. F. A. Wishart Elected.

At a called meeting of the Mayor and Commissioners held last night, Mr. Frank A. Wishart was elected, upon recommendation of the street committee, as superintendent of streets, and Mr. A. E. Spivey, the retiring superintendent, was elected sanitary officer. That is as it should be, as no living man can do justice trying to fill both places, no more than the Chief of Police can do police duty and collect taxes. It is false economy to try to have one man do the work of two men. Lumberton is very nearly two miles across, and two men will be kept busy if they keep up with street and sanitary work.

A game of ball was played here yesterday afternoon between the home team and Parkton team. The game resulted 3 to 2 in favor of Lumberton.

The measles, which has found so many victims in this section during the past several weeks, seems to have about run out, few cases now being reported.

Dr. N. A. Thompson, who was recently operated on for appendicities, is again able to be out, much to the delight of his many friends.

Mr. Eli Wishart, for the past 7 or 8 years a popular salesman for J. D. McMillan & Son, has severed his connection with that business and is now with the Wishart Company, of which firm he is a member. W. S. W.

Coach Billy Sullivan, of the Detroit Tigers, never had a finger broken during his long career as a big league catcher. Wonder if Bill can "break" in some talent for the Tigers.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne,** used internally or externally. 25c.

EVERY CHANGE MADE IN FOREIGN FIELD NEEDED

Wilson's Selections for Service Abroad Were Wise

Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls Chosen for Fitness and Not for Payment of Campaign Services, as in Other Days.

Having been able to discover no substantial ground of objection to the domestic polities of the present Democratic Administration, Republican politicians and jurnalists declare that the honor and safety of our country are in deadly peril because the President did not retain in the diplomatic service the whole body of ambassadors, ministers, consular representatives and clerical agents previously selected by Republican administrations to care for the interests of the United States in foreign lands. They have insisted that "none but men trained in diplomacy, men of approved character, of quick wit, of thorough acquaintance with diplomatic questions, and well informed upon international affairs, should be entrusted with American interests abroad," and that by ripping up the diplomatic corps the President has exposed the United States to most serious danger. It is true that the President has made a great many changes in the foreign field; but it is also true that he has not made a single change which has not turned out to the advantage of the United States.

For many years and by one Republican administration after another places in the foreign service of the Government have been regarded as the spoils of political victory and been distributed accordingly among the faithful and effective workers of that party not because of their fitness for the work to be done, not because of their experience in diplomacy, not because of their knowledge of business and commerce, but chiefly and principally because of the service they had rendered in political campaigns, the money they had contributed for the corruption of the electorate or the personal regard in which they were held by the immaculate leaders of their party. When Mr. Wilson came into office he found the foreign service fairly stuffed with political incompetents and he proceeded, with a moderation disappointing to certain of his partisan adherents but altogether creditable to his sense of official responsibility, to make many changes in the diplomatic service, making his selections from the best material he could find in the country.

The test appied by him was fitness for service, not regard for political activity; ability to do the things required of diplomatic representatives, not recognition of the "campaign liberality" of the persons appointed; personal character, educated intelligence, intellectual grasp, not facility in evading the penalties of the law, not cleverness of the David Lamar type, not the intellectual force required in the manipulation of primary elections. Such a course was a new departure in our diplomacy and naturally caused a rude awakening of the host entrenched in office and their political sponsors in this country, who declare with one voice that the diplomatic interests of the United States were going to the devil under the direction of the Schoolmaster-President who could not see to save his life why an educated man with brains should not be the equal in handling of delicate questions of the untrained thinker with a bank account and little else to commend him to Executive favor.

The result has been that under the hardest strain to which the diplomatic force of the United States has ever been subjected the President's ambassadors, ministers and consular representatives have conducted themselves and the affairs of this Government with superb credit to the United States and to the admiration of the whole world, excusing the pitiful contingent of cheap Americans at home who hope by downright lying to weaken the power of their own Government so that they and their discredited representatives may again be set over the foreign affairs of this country.

It has been claimed by the Opposition that only men trained to the service ought to be appointed to diplomatic office; a thing that has never been done and least of all by the Republicans in their abuse of power through half a century of unbroken control.

What diplomatic training had Whitelaw Reid, for example, the Ambassadore to Great Britain? He was a fine man of approved ability and great riches; but what diplomatic training had he? What difficult questions was he called upon to deal with during his brilliant attendance upon Royal functions at the Court of St. James? How does he compare, in fact, with Walter Page, the present Ambassador in England? Page had no diplomatic training, had never figured in high official station, was not known generally as "a good fellow" in election times, did not know the ways of royal courts, but with a great capacity for hard work, a fine appreciation of the decencies of life and an abundance of hard common sense he has made the American Embassy at London the highest point in the life of the British Empire in the sorest period through which that country has ever passed. How much better could Whitelaw Reid have done in his place? What did he ever do in a big American, universal way, in fact? Score one for Woodrow Wilson's idea of what a real diplomat ought to be.

Take the case of Gerard at Berlin and contrast him with John G. A. Leishman, of Pennsylvania. There has not been in the history of the United States as Ambassador or a Minister to any of the Great Powers who has been more loyal to his State, more abundant in his service, truer to the highest traditions of the best diplomacy than Gerard, Woodrow Wilson's choice for Ambassador to Germany. Suppose Leishman had been retained at Berlin, but the supposition is violent and both Germany and the United States might well be grateful that he did not last beyond the term with which his political services were rewarded.

Take Dr. Henry Van Dyke at the Hague. How does he compare in fitness, in ability, in service with any of his predecessors at that most important post. He was not selected because he had been an active worker at the polls, because he had lots of money and gave freely when the collectors of campaign funds came around but solely on the ground of his ability, and his work during the present fearful state of affairs in Europe not only reflect lasting credit upon him for his faithful performance of duty but upon the President also who picked him out for this place.

Take the list right along from top to bottom and under the severest test to which the diplomacy of the United States and its representatives has been subjected the policy followed by President Wilson is everywhere approved. There has been nothing like it in all the history of the United States.

The faultfinders will not have in their foreign campaign issue a leg to stand on. The Wilson selections for service in the foreign field are the best defense of his Administration.

J. C. HEMPHILL.

—but here it is —the ideal car —at the ideal price

Things that were impossible yesterday are today's accomplished facts.

Somewhere in the world someone with special knowledge, special experience, special equipment, gets ready and then startles the world by accomplishing the seemingly impossible.

Almost everyone said that a complete automobile of beautiful design, fine finish, the ideal small, light, economical car, built with quality materials and absolutely completely equipped, could not be built to sell for $615.

And but for Overland special knowledge, special experience and special equipment, it probably would still be one of the impossibilities instead of an accomplished fact.

Probably no other organization in the world can produce the quality and efficiency equal of this car to sell at anywhere near so low a price.

Certain it is that no other organization is doing so.

And no other car ever produced seems so exactly to suit the requirements of so varied a lot of people.

People of wealth, people of modest means—

People of long automobile experience—

People who never before owned a car—

All find in the small, light $615 Overland their ideal car.

It has the beauty, comforts, conveniences, power and complete equipment which everyone wants.

Yet it is inexpensive to buy and economical to operate.

See the Overland dealer and get acquainted with this car.

But act now, as this car stands alone and the rush to own them is amazing—delayed action is almost sure to mean a long wait for delivery.

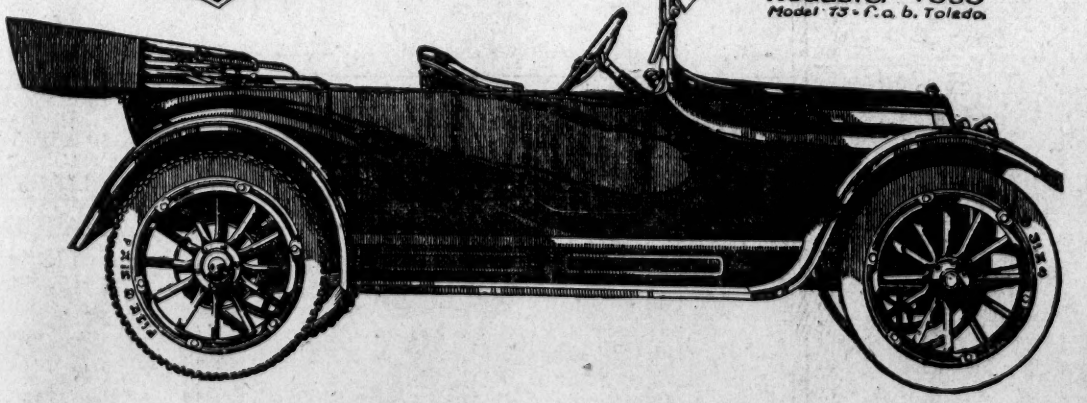
H. L. FENNELL

105, 107, 109 North Second Street, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 95

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

Overland



$615

Roadster $595

Model 73 - f. o. b. Toledo

TO ORGANIZE A STATE INSURANCE FEDERATION

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

Policyholders at the meeting of Insurance men to be held in Greensboro on June 9th at 10 o'clock at which time the North Carolina Insurance Federation will be organized.

Respectfully,
CHAS. W. GOLD,
W. B. MERRIMON,
A. W. FETTER,
H. B. GUNTER,
M. ROBINS,
PAUL W. SCHENCK,
MAX T. PAYNE,
N. G. WHITE,
RALPH B. COIT.
Organization Committee.

As Frank Gotch does not need money he is in a position to take his time in considering the best offer for a match with Joe Stecher.

Al Reich does not intend to give up the boxing game, although he will be kept out of the ring several months on account of a couple of scrambled ribs.

Warm Sulphur Springs

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA

This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for guests. Write for rates and information. Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Va.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

Dynamite and Impure Blood

A Building Full of Dynamite is Dangerous.

A Body Full of Impure Blood Extremely Dangerous.

You feel a keen sense of anxiety when aware of the nearness of a quantity of dynamite—yet exhibit little concern when the body becomes contaminated with impure blood, subjecting you to some severe malady.

From the first danger, perhaps, you can move—from the second danger you will only find safety in treating the blood with S. S. S. S. S. S. not only assists Nature in eliminating the poisons responsible for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria or Scrofula, but has elements in its vegetable ingredients that materially increase the health-sustaining qualities of the blood corpuscles.

Don't delay treatment with S.S.S. It can be had at any druggist.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA

True Shape Socks for Men

Silk Fibre 25¢ | Silk Lisle 25¢ | Pure Silk 50¢

are strictly a quality proposition. The raw materials are the best procurable. Every process is followed regardless of time and cost. But bear in mind that they cost you no more than the ordinary kind.

TWICE USUAL WEAR OR ANOTHER PAIR

Guaranteed by your dealer and the factory.

TRUE SHAPE